THE DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, State Printer.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every morning except Sunday, on the following terms:

For one month,	$1.00
For two months,	2.00
Three months,	3.00
Six months,	5.00

☞ We solicit the aid of our friends in extending our circulation.

DAILY SENTINEL.

"I WOULD RATHER BE RIGHT THAN BE PRESIDENT."—Henry Clay.

VOL. I. RALEIGH, FRIDAY, APRIL 20, 1866. NO. 214.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements occupying not more than 10 lines of minion type which constitutes a square:

1 Insertion	$1.00	2 weeks	$ 6.00
2 "	1.50	1 month	10.00
3 "	2.00	3 months	15.00
4 "	2.50	3 "	20.00
5 "	3.00	6 "	30.00
1 week	3.50		

Special notices, under a special head, will be charged one dollar per square for each insertion.

Funeral notices will be charged as advertisements.

The simple announcement of a death or marriage will not be charged.

[OFFICIAL.]

SCHEDULE OF STAMP DUTIES.

FROM AND AFTER AUGUST 1, 1864.

Acknowledgement,

Of deeds, exempt.

Affidavit,

Affidavit 5 cts.
Affidavit in suits or legal proceedings exempt.

Agreement,

Or Appraisment (for each sheet, or piece of paper on which the same is written) 5cts.

Assignment,

Or transfer of mortgage, lease, or policy of insurance, the same duty as the original instrument
Assignment of patent right 2cts.

Bank Checks,

Drafts or orders, &c., at sight or on demand 2cts.

Bills of Exchange,

[FOREIGN,]

[Foreign,) drawn in, but payable out of, the United States, each bill or set of three or more, must be stamped.

For every bill of each set, where the sum made payable does not exceed one hundred dollars, or the equivalent thereof in any foreign currency in which such bills may be expressed, according to the standard of value fixed by the United States 2cts

For every additional hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of one hundred dollars 2cts

(Foreign,) drawn in, but payable out of, the United States, (if drawn singly or in duplicate,) pay the same duty as Inland Bills of Exchange.

[The acceptor or acceptors of any Bill of Exchange, or order for the payment of any sum of money drawn, or purporting to be drawn, in any foreign country, but payable in the United States, must, before paying or accepting the same, place thereupon a stamp indicating the duty.]

Bills of Exchange,

[INLAND.]

(Inland, draft or order) payable otherwise than at sight or on demand, and any promissory note, whether payable on demand or at a time designated, (except bank notes issued for circulation, and checks made and intended to be, and which shall be, forthwith presented for payment,) for a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars 2 cts.
For every additional $100, or fractional part thereof 5 cts.

[The warrant of attorney to confess judgment on a note or bond is exempt from stamp duty, if the note or bond is properly stamped.]

Bills of Lading,

Of vessels from ports of the United States to British North America exempt
Bills of lading or receipt for goods to any part of the United States 10 cts.

Bills of Sale,

Of any vessel, or part thereof, when the consideration does not exceed five hundred dollars 50 cts.
Bill of sale exceeding $500, and not exceeding $1,000 $1 00
Bill of Sale exceeding $1,000, for each $500, or fractional part thereof 50 cts
Bills of Sale of personal property, (other than ship or vessel.) 5 cts.

Bonds,

Personal for the payment of money. (See Mortgage.)
Bond, official $1 00
Bond for indemnifying any person for the payment of any sum of money, where ultimately recoverable thereupon is $1,000, or less 50 cts.
Bond where the money recoverable exceeds $1,000, or fractional part thereof 50 cts.
Bond of any description, other than such as are required in legal proceedings, and such as are not otherwise charged in this Schedule 25 cts.

Certificates,

Of deposit in bank, sum not exceeding one hundred dollars 1 ct.
Certificates of deposit in bank, sum exceeding one hundred dollars 5 cts.
Certificates of stock in an incorporated company 25 cts.
Certificates general. 5cts.
Certificates of record upon the instrument recorded exempt.
Certificates of record upon the book exempt.
Certificate of weight or measurement of animals, coal, wood, or other articles, except weighers' and measurers' returns exempt.
Certificates of a qualification of a Justice of the Peace, Commissioner of Deeds, or Notary Public 5 cts.
Certificates of search of records 5 cts.
Certificates that certain papers are on file. 5 cts.
Certificates that certain papers cannot be found 5 cts.
Certificates of redemption of land sold for taxes 5cts.
Certificates of birth, marriage, and death 5 cts.
Certificates of qualification of school teachers 5 cts.
Certificates of profits in an incorporated company for a sum not less than $10, and not exceeding $50 10 cts.
Certificates exceeding $50, and not exceeding $1,000 25 cts.
Certificates exceeding 1,000 for every additional $1,000 or fractional part thereof 25 cts.
Certificates of damage, or otherwise, and all other certificates or documents, issued by any port warden, marine surveyor, or other person acting as such 25 cts.

Certified Transcripts,

Of judgments, satisfaction of judgments, and of all papers recorded on file 5 cts.

(N. B.—As a general rule, every certificate which he has, or may have, a legal value in any court of law or equity, will require a stamp duty of 5 cts.]

Charter Party,

Or letter, memorandum, or other writing between the captain, owner, or agent of any ship, vessel, or steamer, and any other person, relating to the charter of the same if the registered tonnage of said ship, vessel, or steamer does not exceed one hundred and fifty tons $1 00
Charter party exceeding one hundred and fifty tons, and not exceeding three hundred tons $3 00
Charter party exceeding three hundred tons, and not exceeding six hundred tons $5 00
Charter party exceeding six hundred tons. $10 00

Check,

Or order for the payment, of any sum of money exceeding $10, drawn upon any person other than a bank, banker or trust company, at sight or on demand 2 cts.

Contract.

(See Agreement.)
Contract, broker's 10 cts.

Conveyance,

Deed, instrument, or writing whereby lands, tenements, or other realty sold, shall be conveyed the actual value of which does not exceed $500. 50 cts.
Conveyance exceeding $5 0, and not exceeding $1,000 $1 00
Conveyance for every additional $500, or fractional part thereof in excess of $1,000. 50 cts.

Endorsement

Of any negotiable instrument exempt.

Entry

Of any goods, wares, or merchandise at any custom-house, either for consumption or warehousing, not exceeding one hundred dollars in value. 25 cts.
Entry exceeding one hundred dollars, and not exceeding five hundred dollars in value. 50 cts.
Entry exceeding five hundred dollars in value. $1 00
Entry for withdrawal of any goods or merchandise from bonded warehouse. 50 cts.

Ganger

Returns, if for quantity not exceeding 500 gallons, gross. 10 cts.
Ganger, exceeding 500 gallons. 25 cts.

Insurance.

(Marine, Inland, and Fire,) where the consideration paid for the insurance, in cash, premium notes, or both, does not exceed $1 10 cts
Insurance, exceeding $1 0, and not exceeding $50. 25 cts.
Insurance, exceeding $50 50 cts
Insurance (Life,) when the amount insured does not exceed $1 00. 25 cts
Insurance exceeding $1,000, and not exceeding $5,000. 50 cts.
Insurance, exceeding $5 00. $1 00
Insurance, limited to injury to persons while traveling. exempt.

Lease,

Of lands or tenements, where rent does not exceed $300 per annum. 50 cts.
Lease exceeding $300, for each additional $200 or fractional part thereof in excess of $3 0. 50 cts.
Lease perpetual, subject to stamp duty as a "conveyance," the stamp duty to be measured by resolving the annual rental into a capital sum
Lease, clause of guaranty of payment of rent, incorporated or indorsed, five cents additional.

Manifest,

For custom house entry or clearance of the cargo of any ship, vessel, or steamer for a foreign port, if the registered tonnage of such ship, vessel, or steamer does not exceed 300 tons. $1 00
Manifest exceeding 300 tons and not exceeding 600 tons. 3 00
Manifest exceeding 600 tons. 5 00

Measurers' Returns,

If or quantity not exceeding one thousand bushels 10 cts.
Measurers' Returns exceeding one thousand bushels. 25 cts

Mortgage,

Trust deed, bill of sale, or personal bond for the payment of money exceeding $10, and not exceeding $500. 50 cts.
Mortgage exceeding $5 0, for every additional $500, or fractional part thereof in excess of $5 0. 50 cts.

Pawners' Checks.

Pawners' Checks. 5 cts.

Pension Paper.

Powers of attorney, and all other papers relating to applications for bounties, arrearages of pay or pensions, or to receipt thereof. exempt.

Passage Tickets,

From the United States to a foreign port costing not more than $35. 50 cts
Passage Ticket from the United States to a foreign port, costing more than $35, and not exceeding $50. $1 00
Passage Ticket for every additional $50, or fractional part thereof in excess of $50. $1 00

Power of Attorney,

To sell or transfer stock, or collect dividends the con. 25 cts.
Power of Attorney to vote at election of incorporated company 10 cts.
Power of Attorney to receive or collect rents 25 cts.
Power of Attorney to sell, or convey or rent, or lease real estate. $1 00
Power of Attorney for any other purpose. 50 cts.

Probate of Will,

Or letters of administration, where the value of both real and personal estate does not exceed $2,000. $1 00
Probate of Will for every additional $1,000, or fractional part thereof in excess of $2,000 50 cts.
Probate of Will, bonds of executors, administrators, guardians, and trustees, are each subject of a stamp duty of $1 00
Probate of Will certificate of appointment. 5 cts.

Protest

Upon bill, note, check, or draft 25 cts.

Promissory Note,

(See Bills of Exchange, Inland,)
Promissory deposit note to mutual insurance companies, when policy is subject to duty. exempt.
Promissory Notes, renewal of, subject to same duty as an original note

Quit Claim Deed,

To be stamped as a conveyance, except when given as a release of a mortgage by the mortgagee to the mortgager, in which case it is exempt.

Receipts

For the payment of any sum of money or debt due, exceeding $20, or for the delivery of any property 2 cts.
Receipt for satisfaction of any mortgage or judgment or decree of any court exempt.

Sheriffs' Return,

Return on writ, or other process. exempt.

Trust Deed.

Made to secure a debt, to be stamped as a mortgage.

Trust Deed, conveying estate to uses, to be stamped as a conveyance

Warehouse Receipts

For any goods, wares, or merchandise, not otherwise provided for, deposited or stored in any public or private warehouse, not exceeding $500 in value 10 cts.
Warehouse Receipt exceeding $500, and not exceeding $1,000. 20 cts.
Warehouse Receipt exceeding $1,000 for every additional $1,000, or fractional part thereof in excess of $1,000. 10 cts.
Warehouse Receipts for any goods, &c., not otherwise provided for, stored or deposited in any public or private warehouse or yard 25 cts.

Writs and Legal Documents.

Writ, or other original process by which any suit is commenced in any court of record, either of law or equity 50 cts.
Writ, or other original process issued by a court not of record, where the amount claimed is $100, or over 50 cts.
Upon every confession of judgment or over, except in cases where the tax for a writ has been paid 50 cts.
Writs, or other process on appeals from justices' courts, or other courts of inferior jurisdiction to a court of record. 50 cts.
Warrant of distress, when the amount of rent claimed does not exceed $100. 25 cts.
Warrant of distress, when amount exceeds $100 50 cts.
Writs, summons, and other process issued by a justice of the peace, police or municipal court, of no greater jurisdiction than a justice of the peace in the same state exempt.
Writs, and other process in any criminal or other suits commenced by the United States or any State. exempt.
Official documents, instruments, and papers issued or used by officers of the United States Government. exempt

GENERAL REMARKS.

Revenue stamps may be used indiscriminately upon any of the matters or things enumerated in Schedule B, except proprietary and playing card stamps, for which a special use has been provided.

Postage stamps cannot be used in payment of the duty chargeable on instruments.

It is the duty of the maker of an instrument to affix and cancel the stamp required thereon. If he neglects to do so, the party for whose use it is made may stamp it before it is used; but in no case can it be legally used without a stamp; and if issued after the 30th of June, 1864 and used without a stamp, it cannot be afterwards effectually stamped. Any failure upon the part of the maker of an instrument to appropriately stamp it renders him liable to a penalty of two hundred dollars.

Suits to be commenced in many States by other process than writ, viz: summons, warrant, publication, petition, &c., in which cases these, as the original processes, severally require stamps.

Writs of scire facias are subject to stamp duty as original processes

The jurat of an affidavit, taken before a Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, or other officer duly authorized to take affidavits, is held to be a certificate, and subject to a stamp duty of five cents, except when taken in suits or legal proceedings

Certificates of loan, in which there shall appear any written or printed evidence of an amount of money to be paid on demand, or at a time designated, are subject to stamp duty as "Promissory Notes."

The assignment of a mortgage is subject to the same stamp duty as that imposed upon the original instrument; that is to say, for every sum of five hundred dollars, or any fractional part thereof of the amount secured by the mortgage at the time of its assignment, there must be fixed a stamp or stamps denoting a duty of fifty cents

When two or more persons join in the execution of an instrument, the stamp to which the instrument is liable under the law may be affixed and canceled by any one of the parties.

In conveyances of real estate, the law provides that the stamp affixed must answer to the value of the estate or interest conveyed.

No stamp is required on any warrant of attorney accompanying a bond or note, when such bond or note has affixed thereto the stamp or stamps denoting the duty required; and whenever any bond or note is secured by mortgage, but one stamp duty is required on such papers, such stamp duty being the highest rate required for such instruments, or either of them. In such case, a note or memorandum of the value or denomination of the stamp affixed should be made upon the margin or in the acknowledgment of the instrument which is not stamped

WE STRIVE TO PLEASE.

FARRIS & LACK.

MERCHANT TAILORS & CLOTHERS,

Fayetteville Street, Raleigh N. C.

Have just received their Spring stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, READY MADE CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, SHIRTS, COLLARS, CRAVATS, AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

These Goods were purchased at low rates for CASH, and will be sold at prices which will enable us to live and let our patrons live.

If you want Fine French Cloths and Cassimeres call at FARRISS & LACK'S.
If you want fine German or American Goods, call at FARRISS & LACK'S
If you want good Ready Made Clothing, call at FARRISS & LACK'S
If you want Cheap Clothing, call at FARRISS & LACK'S
If you want good Clothing made in good Style, call at FARRISS & LACK'S

We say nothing of our STYLE AND TASTE as we prefer that our work should speak for us and not we should speak for our work. We refer any one desiring information on this point to our patrons.

We do not say we have more goods than any one else, and that we will sell lower than any one else, but we do say we have a good stock, and are receiving weekly accessions thereto. We will say further that we have bought these goods and intend to sell them. If you want bargains, GIVE US A CALL.

Cotton, Corn, Bacon, Flour and Lard taken in exchange for Goods.

GIVE US A CALL.

April 7 203 tf FARRISS & LACK.

COFFEE, COFFEE, COFFEE.

DIRECT IMPORTATION.

CARGO SCHOONER "PFEIL."

2000 Bags various grades Rio Coffee, selected expressly for this market; expected daily per Schr. "Pfeil" direct from Rio Janeiro

The attention of merchants throughout the State is called to our assumption of this trade, and their preference for a HOME MARKET solicited.

O. G. PARSLEY & CO.
Wilmington, N. C.

April 10 205-1w

FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS!!

Five THOUSAND DOLLARS, to loan on Mortgage, or satisfactory security.

Apply to

April 13 208-1w W. R. MILLER

BANK OF CAPE FEAR.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Cape Fear, to be held at their banking house in Wilmington, on Thursday, the 3rd day of May next, is called to consider the general affairs of the Bank, and particularly whether proceedings shall be instituted on the part of the Bank, under the act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled "An Act to enable the Banks of this State to close their business," ratified March 13th.

J. G. BURR, Cashr.

Wilmington, N. C. April 4-200-tam

Standard, "Old North State," Salisbury, Greensboro' Patriot, Salem Press, Fayetteville News and Newbern Times publish till May 1, and forward accounts to Principal Bank at Wilmington.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

OF RALEIGH, N. C.

OFFICERS.

CHARLES E JOHNSON, M. D., *President.*
HIRAM W. HUSTED, *Vice President.*
R. H. BATTLE, *Secretary.*

DIRECTORS.

CHARLES E. JOHNSON, EVERARD HALL
HIRAM W. HUSTED, JAMES M. TOWLES,
WILLIAM H. JONES, QUENTIN BUSBEE,
CHARLES B. ROOT, JOHN G. WILLIAMS,
WILLIAM H. McKEE, M. D WILLIAM R MILLER,
KEMP P. BATTLE, ALBERT JOHNSON,

R. H. BATTLE.

Policies issued payable after death, or when the Insurer shall attain a certain age, *free from the claims of creditors, if parties insure for the benefit of wife and children.* Premiums, over thirty dollars, may be paid, half in cash and half in premium note on *Life Policies.*

Office of the company in the Bank of Cape Fear in Raleigh.

All communications for the office in Raleigh must be addressed to R. H. BATTLE, Sec'y.

March 8 177-d3m. Raleigh N. C.

WILMINGTON & WELDON RAILROAD.

OFFICE CHIEF ENGINEER AND SUP'T.,
WILMINGTON, Mar. 22, 1866.

CHANGE OF SCEDULE.

On and after the 25th inst., TRAINS will run over this road as follows:

MAIL AND PASSENGER TRAINS,

Leave Wilmington daily at 9 30 P. M.
Arrive at Goldsboro' at 3 46 A. M.
Arrive at Weldon at 9 45 A. M.
Leave Weldon daily at 1 30 P. M.
Arrive at Goldsboro' at 7 12 P. M.
Arrive at Wilmington at 1 45 A. M.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAINS,

Leave Wilmington daily except Sundays 6 A. M.
Arrive at Goldsboro' at 1 30 P. M.
Arrive at Weldon at 8 45 P. M.
Leave Weldon daily except Sundays at 6 A. M.
Arrive at Goldsboro' at 12 47 P. M.
Arrive at Wilmington at 8 45 P. M.

The Mail trains make close connections through to New York and Charleston by inland and Bay routes, also with Raleigh and Gaston trains.

Trains leave Goldsboro at 4 A. M., and 5 P. M., going West, and 8 15 A. M., going East. Trains from the West arrive at Goldsboro' at 12 40 A. M, and 7 45 A. M., from the East at 9 45 P. M.

All dry goods and light groceries will be carried by these daily Freight trains, and close connections will be made with trains on the N. C. Railroad, daily except Sundays. Goods by steamers will be sent forward the day after they are received into the Warehouse. No extra charge by this train, which we hope our patrons, old as well as new, will notice.

We do not undersell our neighbors, but work as low as any, and will deliver as promptly as the best, and claims for loss or damage will be adjusted at once, if presented according to our rules.

S. L. FREMONT,
Engineer and Superintendent.

March 26-193 1m.

SWEPSON & PULLIAM,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND Commission Merchants,

No. 14 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C.

GEO. W. SWEPSON, R. W. PULLIAM.

JUST RECEIVED,

Muscovada Molasses,
Extra C Sugars,
Prime Factory Cheese,
No. 1 Mackerel in Kitts.

Offered to the trade at LOWEST PRICES.

SWEPSON & PULLIAM,
March 20, 187, tf. 14 Fayetteville Street

IN STORE

10 bbls. Spirits Turpentine in perfect order.
1000 Bunches Spun Cotton. Best quality in fine order in bales of 250lb. bunches each.

SWEPSON & PULLIAM,
March 26-187-tf 14 Fayetteville St.

JUST RECEIVED,

37 Boxes Manufactured TOBACCO,
Spun Cotton assorted from No. 8 to 13,

SWEPSON & PULLIAM.
Raleigh, March 22, 189, tf 14 Fayetteville St.,

An Act to regulate the terms of the Supreme Court and for other Purposes.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly, of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, as follows:

SEC. 1. That the terms of the Supreme Court shall be hereafter held in the City of Raleigh twice in each year, beginning on the second Monday's of January and June instead of the terms now prescribed by law.

SEC. 2. Causes depending in said Court, which have been discontinued, in consequence of the failure of the Judges to hold any of its regular terms, shall be reinstated on the docket by the Clerk.

SEC. 3. The publication of this act in some newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for six successive weeks after its ratification, shall be deemed notice to the parties, their Agents and Attorneys.

SEC. 4. This act shall be in force, from and after its ratification

Ratified the 10th, day of March A. D. 1866.

S. F. PHILLIPS, S. H. C.
C. S. WINSTEAD, S. S.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this Office.

Given under my hand the 16th, day of March A. D. 1866

R. W. BEST,
March 17-185-6w. Secty. of State

A MARBLE FRONT AT HILLSBORO'.

WE ARE opening the finest Stock of French, British and Austrian Goods, ever seen. Samples sent to Students, at X Road prices,

NOT MARBLE FRONT PRICES!

Money received on deposit at 6 per cent, Gold subject to draft, at 30 days interest from date of receipt. Reference everybody. We have never suffered a protest on our Paper. N. C. old sizes on deposit draw 3 per cent in U. S. Currency per annum.

BROWN, PARKS & CO.

mar22, 189, tf

VIRGINIA TO EUROPE DIRECT.

The Splendid British Steamship EPHESUS,

CAPT. WM. COLLINGS.

Will leave Norfolk for Liverpool, direct, on or about May 1st.

For freight, apply to WILLIAM LAMB,
Norfolk Va.

Messrs. Chieves & Osborne, Agents, Petersburg, Va.

Messrs. MacAndrews & Co., Agents, Liverpool.

April 5-201-3w*

1866.

ATTRACTIVE SPRING STOCK OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

WE respectfully invite the attention of the Trade to our very desirable and choice stock of

American and British Fancy Dress Goods,

among which may be found the latest styles *imported this season*, together with an extensive assortment of superior

STAPLE GOODS, AND NOTIONS OF ALL KINDS.

We particularly call the attention of Merchants visiting this city to our large stock of

DOMESTIC GOODS,

and hesitate not to say that we are prepared to offer extra inducements. Our stock is new and fresh, embracing a general assortment of desirable Goods—all recently purchased at reduced rates, and will be offered at prices to suit the trade, at our Wholesale Ware Room on Second Floor of Nos. 79, 81 and 83 Sycamore Street,

PETERSBURG, VA.,

where Capt. Edward Graham and Mr. John McNeece will be glad to see their old friends and the Trade generally.

McILWAINE & CO.

Petersburg, Va., March 15, 183, 2m

McILWAINE & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Nos. 79, 81 and 83 Sycamore Street,

PETERSBURG, VA.

The subscribers respectfully offer their services to the TRADE NORTH and SOUTH, and to the PLANTERS of VIRGINIA and NORTH CAROLINA, in the purchase and sale of

GROCERIES, COTTON, TOBACCO, GRAIN, &c.

They trust, by strict personal attention to all business confided to their care, to secure a continuance of the confidence so liberally bestowed on the late firm of

McILWAINE, SON & CO.,

of which our senior was so long a member.

McILWAINE & CO.

ROBT. D. McILWAINE,
FRANK POTTS,
S. S. BRIDGERS.

Mr. EDWARD GRAHAM, of the late firms of McIlwaine & Graham and Hamilton & Graham, can be found with us where he will be pleased to see his friends.

Petersburg, Va., Feb. 23, 1866. 6ms

1866 1866

SPRING STOCK.

JUST AS WE EXPECTED.

OUR NEW PLAN OF CONDUCTING BUSINESS

IS working like a charm, viz: One of our firm remaining constantly in the Northern Markets, gives us great advantages in purchasing all the late Novelties in Fashion, at the *recent heavy decline in prices.*

We are now receiving a most superb Stock of Ladies Dress Goods, consisting of Black and colored Silks,

MOZAMBIQUES, GRENADINES, SPRING CHALLIES, ORGANDY MUSLINS, CHINTZ JACONETS, ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN CALICOES, POPLINETTES, BAREGES, ARGENTINES, TARLTANS, SWISS, JACONET, AND NANSOOK MUSLIN.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,
March 23-191-tf. RALEIGH, N. C.

SILK MANTILLAS,

Basques, Sagues, Parasols, Fans, &c., &c.,
A beautiful stock.
March 23-191-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

LADIES' HATS, GAITERS, SHOES, HOSIERY, & GLOVES, &c., &c.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Raleigh, March 23, 191, tf.

GENTLEMEN'S FINE, SOFT FRENCH Hats and Dress Hats, fine Shoes, Gaiters, &c., &c.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,
March 23-191-tf

BOYS' AND MISSES' HATS & SHOES,

A large assortment. Call and examine our Stock. It will pay you, as we have bought goods very low and will sell them cheap.
March 23-191 tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

KEEP COOL!

200,000 lb's Pure Flint Ice!!

Parties desiring can procure ICE, by the Season, on very moderate terms.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
April 13 208-tf

BOARDING.

One or two small Families can find Board and Lodging with

Mrs. M. J. Fentress.

BOARD by the day, week or month.
March 21, 188-tf

VANCE, DOWD & JOHNSTON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Having associated themselves together, will practice in the Courts of Mecklenburg, Iredell, Catawba, Davidson Rowan, Cabarrus and Union, and in the Federal and Supreme Courts.

Claims collected any where in the State.

Mar. 30-196 tf.

N. J. DEROSSET, WM. L. DEROSSET, GRAHAM DAVIS

DEROSSETT & CO.,

Formerly DeRossett & Brown.
(Established in 1839,)

General Commission Merchants,

No. 6 NORTH WATER ST.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,

WILL give personal attention to the purchase and sale of Produce of every description, and to receiving and forwarding goods.

Feb 23, 166, 1m.

THOS. W. DAVIS, KIMBRO JONES, JR.

DAVIS & JONES,

GROCERS,

AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 26 Fayetteville Street,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

KEEP constantly on hand a very large supply of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

consisting of

Bacon, Lard,
Flour, Meal, Corn, Copperas,
Buckwheat, Cheese,
Pickled Oysters,
Champagne, Ale
Porter, Bladder Snuff,
Soda and Butter Crackers,
Tea Cakes, Percussion Caps,
Salt, Fish, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

Wood and Willow Ware,
Hardware,
Powder and Shot,
Soaps of all kinds,
Farming Implements of all descriptions, &c

We respectfully solicit consignments of Cotton, Cotton Yarns, Iron, &c., and COUNTRY PRODUCE.

All consignments shall receive personal and prompt attention. DAVIS & JONES.

Feb 1., 3m147.

FOR SALE.

25 Barrels of Tar, in excellent order.
DAVIS & JONES,
March 24-192-tf Raleigh, N. C.

COTTON SEED! COTTON SEED!!

A fine lot of Extra quality Pomegranate COTTON SEED, one and two years old.

In Store and for Sale by
DAVIS & JONES,
March 24-192-tf Raleigh, N. C.

10 FOUR or six horse Waggons, in good running order, for sale by
DAVIS & JONES.
March 5, 174, tf

JACOB KULL & SONS,

PETERSBURG, VA.,

Manufacturers of Gent's Clothing,

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE stock of DRY GOODS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,

which we offer low to Jobbers.

Corner of Sycamore and Old Street, Petersburg, Va.
November 23-91-6m-pd.

PUTNAM COWPER. JAMES A. MOORE

COWPER & MOORE,

AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Fayetteville Street,

Opposite Pescud's Drug Store,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

WILL sell all kinds of produce and goods of any description, on Commission or at Auction. Will collect all claims and individual debts against parties residing in the city of Raleigh or in the county of Wake, and will buy and sell on Commission,

Real Estate,
Gold and Silver Coin,
State Bonds,
Stocks, and
Bank Notes.

Consignments solicited. COWPER & MOORE.

Jan. 23, 139, tf.

Old Nick Williams Whiskey.

AS Agents for Nick Williams & Son, we are prepared to furnish the above popular brand of Whiskey, by the barrel or keg. Address orders the COWPER & MOORE

Buckwheat and Early Garden Peas.

VERY superior Buckwheat at 7 per cents per pound by the 25 pounds. Early Washington and Marrowfat Garden Peas at 30 cents a quart.

COWPER & MOORE.

Feb. 24, 167, tf.

Houses and Lots for Sale.

ONE House and lot on Hillsboro Street, seven rooms attached, and one on Halifax Street, 8 rooms and about one acre of land attached. Both houses in good order and well located.

Also, a lot of fine Yadkin County Whiskey just received. COWPER & MOORE.

Feb 23, 166, tf

HENSHAW & THORBURN

COMMISSION & SHIPPING MERCHANTS,

MOREHEAD CITY, N. C.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR SHIPPING AND Forwarding Cotton, Turpentine, Rosin and all kinds of Goods or Produce. Prompt attention and moderate charges. We have regular steam packets from Morehead City to New York.

☞ Business solicited. 14 6ms.

DONT FORGET.

That OUR BLANKS—the greatest variety—for County officers, Lawyers and others, are gotten up in the best style, by one of the best Lawyers and most thorough business men in N. C. Large lot on hand.

April 14-tf COWPER & MOORE.

A. A. MOFFITT. W. D. MOFFITT. JOHN M'LAURIN

MOFFITT, BRO. & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

No. 4 South Water Street,

Wilmington, N. C.,

WILL give prompt Personal attention to the sale or shipment of Cotton, Naval Stores, General Produce, &c., &c. Also to receiving and forwarding goods.

Orders solicited and promptly filled.

Jan. 27, 142, 6m.

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, SEATON GALES. Editors.

Friday, April 20, 1866.

OUR TERMS.

THE SENTINEL is issued every morning (Sunday excepted) at the following rates:

For Daily, per year,	$10 00
" six months,	5 00
" one month,	1 00
" two months,	2 00
Semi-Weekly, per year,	5 00
Weekly, per year,	3 00

Our terms are invariably in advance. Money may be sent us by the Rail Road conductors or the Express Companies.

President Johnson's Proclanation.

We intimated, a few numbers back, that the President's Proclamation, while it did not in so many words remove the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus*, and transfer the jurisdiction of all cases pending in the military courts to the civil courts, and put an end to military rule and martial law in all the Southern States, except Texas, yet did so in effect, by transferring the whole question of restoration and its concomitants, from the further control and action of the Executive and Legislative branches of the government, to the umpirage of the Judiciary.

The peculiar condition of the Freedmen and the anomalous character of the Freedman's Bureau, together with the purpose of Congress to legislate upon matters, which the President, doubtless for good reasons, believes it has no constitutional right to touch, led no doubt to this course, in order to avoid further collision with that body.

Hence arise the conflicting developments which are now being made of the President's views, and the seeming conflict in the action of the Executive departments of the government. Moreover, the Executive department is not a unit. There are conflicts in the Cabinet, and, hence, a conflict in the administration, which the scrutiny and authority of the judicial department alone can adjust and rectify.

We are of opinion that all cases in the South, involving offences purely against the civil law, the President will feel no hesitancy in remitting to the jurisdiction of the civil courts. But cases which pertain to offences against military law, or those growing out of the operation of the Freedman's Bureau, necessarily a military institution, will be continued, until the Supreme Court shall definitely settle the matter.

Forney's Notions of Reconstruction and Loyalty.

The following exquisite extract is from the leading article in the editorial column of the Washington *Chronicle*, of the 17th inst., being a part of Forney's letter to the Philadelphia Press:

The Southern leaders still in Washington have at last abandoned all reliance on the President's policy. Eminent patriots like Governor Hamilton of Texas, Governor Holden of North Carolina, Governor Brownlow of Tennessee, Governor Pierpoint of Virginia, boldly declare it to be a failure, and the testimony of impartial and non-political witnesses, like Generals George H. Thomas, Custer, Grierson, Saxton, Sheridan, Canby, Curtis, confirm the verdict.—It is true, the President rejects the conscientious testimony of the noble Governors I have named for the partial testimony of such semi-rebel Executives as Governor Worth of North Carolina, Governor Wells of Louisiana, Governor Orr of South Carolina, and Governor Humphreys of Mississippi; and it is obvious that the opinions and wishes of "heroes" like Lee will go father at "the other end of the avenue," and be more acceptable to the worshippers of "my policy," than the words of the Union generals above named. Nothing, however, can prevent the completion of the work of Congress. It can indeed be *immeasurably hastened by the co-operation of the Southern people.* They know what is expected and will be exacted; and if they *anticipate* the alternative, or avow a willingness to accept the very few conditions precedent, the work is done, and we are once more a happy and united people. Mr. Stephens of Georgia, still in Washington, is reported and believed to have said that the Southern States could not be forced to take these conditions; that, in a word, if they came back, "it must be unconditionally!" Then, of course, they will have to stay as they are.

Those Southern leaders, in Washington, who have abandoned all reliance upon President Johnson's policy, are among the "so called" leaders. They are not, and never will be, the representative men of the South. They neither represent Southern sentiment or Southern feeling. If "Gov. Hamilton, of Texas, Gov. Holden, of North Carolina, Gov. Brownlow, of Tennessee, and Gov. Pierpoint, of Virginia," are the "eminent patriots" of the South, (by the way, what a *quartette?*) and if such witnesses as Gen. Thomas, Custer, Grierson, &c., are to be the impartial witnessess upon which the Radical Congress will rely, then we may look for nothing, if God and the people do not interfere, but chains, poverty and ruin. Yet, whatever betides the South, it never will acknowledge such "eminent patriots," or such "impartial" witnesses, as representative men upon whom they rely. Such "semi-rebel" Governors as Gov. Worth, of North Carolina, Gov. Wells, of Louisiana, Gov. Orr, of South Carolina, and Gov. Humphreys, of Mississippi, are the eminent patriots who truly represent the South, and such impartial witnessess as Gen. Lee, Mr. DeBow, Mr. Stephens, and others, alone speak truly of the status of the South.

Forney evidently hints that the South must take "negro suffrage" and other ingredients in the programme of the Radicals, or stay out! Very well, be it so! It the Union is to be purchased at such a sacrifice, it will not be worth the paper upon which the record is made. The South will stand by President Johnson, and will make its appeal to the people of the United States, and not to a Radical Congress, and leave events to God.

By the way, does Ex-Gov. Holden, of North Carolina, "boldly declare that President Johnson's policy is a failure?" We call for an answer.

Supreme Court of the United States.

In a conversation, a few days since, with a distinguished gentleman who has practiced for many years at the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States, we were gratified to hear him express the opinion that all the Judges of that august tribunal, excepting Chase, were men of sound, conservative sentiments. We do not know enough of their *personel* or antecedents to determine how this may be, but, certianly, the influence of the Chief Justice does not seem, by any means, to be potential with his associates. For instance:

A few day ago Judge Nelson delivered the opinion of the court, declaring that shares in national banks were taxable. Chief Justice Chase dissented.

A short time since, the court decided that the military court, or commission, or committee, which sentenced three men in Indiana to death, and who would have been murdered had not the President interposed, "had no jurisdiction legally to try and sentence them." Chief Justice Chase dissented.

It is now pretty well ascertained that the court will at its next term decide the test oath to be unconstitutional. Chief Justice Chase dissents.

Before the late proclamation of peace, the court decided that the Southern States were in the Union, and that it was proper to consider cases coming from them. Chief Justice Chase dissented.

Why is it, one may naturally enquire, that on all questions where party issues are involved, he so widely differs from the other Judges? He certainly pronounces extra-judicial opinions, in consonance with his extreme political views; but does he carry his politics upon the bench? Either he does, or his associates are protoundly ignorant of law.

The integrity of the Judiciary, in this country and in England, has been such, that history records but very few instances of venality, corruption or partiality. It is this circumstance, this tribute which history pays to the purity of the Judiciary, that has made the people regard it as the bulwark and citadel of liberty. With honest and pure men upon the bench, the people have always been willing to submit to present usurpations in other departments of government, in the confidence of ultimate protection and justice at the hands of the great constitutional umpire. When *it* gives way to popular clamor, and its arbitrations are affected by the passions of the multitude, the last refuge is gone and national and individual ruin must be the results. The reader of English history will find that the example and influence of one bad man upon the bench—the infamous Jeffrey,—was sufficient to unsettle stability in business, destroy public confidence, and generate tumult, dissension and dismay. Heretofore there has been no Jeffrey to stain *our* judicial ermine. It looks sadly, however, as if he were re-producing himself in the person of Chief Justice Chase.

Raliegh and Gaston Rail Road.

We are glad to learn that the business on this road is increasing, since the opening of the Seaboard Road. We are also specially pleased to learn that the freights have been considerably lessened on the Raleigh and Gaston and Seaboard Roads.

Our readers are aware, that serious complaints, and no doubt well founded, have for some time existed, both in regard to the high charges and detention of freight on all or most of our Rail Roads. We are glad that no such ground of complaint, if it has lain heretofore, can now lie against the Raleigh and Gaston and Seaboard Rail Roads.

A friend has just handed us the following bill of freight paid by him, which demonstrates the assertion:

Mr. ——

1866 To Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, Dr.

April 13, To 3 bbls potatoes, bag of onions and box axes on R. & G. R. R., $1.65

" " To " " on S. & R. R. R., 1.65

" " To " " on Baltimore Boat, 1.00

" " To one box on R. & G. R. R., .40

" " To " " on S. & R. R., .40

" " To " on New York Boat, 1.31

$6.41

It will be observed that the freight from Baltimore to Raleigh, on 2 bbls. potatoes, bag of onions, and box of axes, by way of Seaboard and R. & G. R. R's, was only $4.30, and the charge on one large goods box from New York, by the same route, was $2.11.

Perhaps it would not be amiss for those connected with our other Roads to show the public what would be their charges on the same from New York or Baltimore, from Newbern, Morehead City, or Wilmington, to Goldsboro, Raleigh, Greensboro, Salisbury and Charlotte.

Again, when our Express Companies have been charged by customers with making exorbitant charges, they have shifted it off of their shoulders and laid the blame upon the excessive prices of the Railroads. Now it is due the public, and it is due to our Railroads and Express Companies, that every one should know exactly who it is that makes the shoe pinch so severely as to make customers cry out.

Direct Trade with Europe.

We have heretofore called attention to the enterprise of which Col. W. Lamb, of Norfolk, is Agent, establishing a line of Steamships from Norfolk to Liverpool, for the purpose of effecting a direct trade from that city with Europe. Col. Lamb enters upon the enterprise with enthusiasm. A late circular informs us that our excellent fellow-citizen, Mr. John White, of Warrenton, has become connected with the enterprise, and has permanently established himself in Liverpool as a commission merchant. He invites business from his friends.

GOLD closed in New York, on the 18th, at 125¾. Sales of 1100 bales of Cotton at 37 cts. Wheat advanced 3 @ 6 cents. Flour active and 10 @ 25 cents better; Southern, firm, at $9 50 @ $15 75.

"I think the people of all the Southern States would, in the halls of Congress, discuss these questions calmly and deliberately; and if they did not show that the views they entertained were just and proper, such as to control the judgment of the people of the other sections and States, they would quietly, patiently, and patriotically yield to whatever should be constitutionally determined in common council.—But I think they feel very sensitively the offer to them of propositions to accept, while they are denied all voice in the common council of the Union under the Constitution in the discussion of these propositions. I think they feel very sensitively that they are denied the right to be heard. And while, as I have said, they might differ among themselves in many points in regard to suffrage, they would not differ upon the question of doing anything further as a condition precedent to restoration. And in respect to the alternate conditions to be presented, I do not think they would accept the one or the other."

The foregoing is a portion of the testimony of the Hon. A. H. Stephens before the so-called Reconstruction Committee of Congress. We regret that its great length precludes our giving the evidence in full. It is calm, dignified and statesman-like, and will have weight, if any thing *could*, with the inquisition before which it was delivered.

The extract we give embodies words of truth and soberness, and is in precise accordance with our views and feelings, as it is, doubtless, with those of nineteen-twentieths of our people. They look upon the course of the majority that control the Congress, in recognizing the Southern States as *in* the Union for purposes of taxation, and *out* of it in matter of legislation affecting their dearest and highest interests, as a course of oppression, cruelty and injustice. They do not, and can not, look to that majority as "friends," but, in the fullest practical sense of the designation, as "enemies." While they are unrepresented, they do not promise to "accept" any "*ultimatum*," which the majority, in its malevolence, may prescribe. They are unwilling to make *any farther* concessions in order to appease the voracious Radical maw.

We agree with Mr. Stephens, in respect to the "alternate conditions" to be presented, by which he means, mainly, the concession of negro suffrage. If our people are to be *tabooed* and indefinitely excluded from representation on *that* account, they will prefer to bear the grievous ills they already endure, rather than have thus forced upon them a condition of things abhorrent to every consideration of justice and right reason.

In that event, we should have faith in the returning reason of the masses at the North. Revolutions may "never go backwards," in a certain sense, but they are always succeeded by a "sober second thought." If the worst comes to the worst, we are willing to wait for *its* manifestation. It *will* assuredly come in the end,—however long it may be in doing so.

FOR YEARS *Harper's Magazine* has heaped upon the people of the South a filthy stream of abuse, ridicule and falsehood. It has been the great reservoir in which every mendacious scribbler has deposited his calumnies. It is, at present, the able and willing auxiliary of Sumner and Stevens. Malignant hatred of the South is the predominating characteristic of its columns. Almost every number has some detestable wood-cut holding it up to ridicule or belieing its habits and customs. It is, to us, therefore, a matter of great surprise, that any Southern man or woman will soil their hands with the infamous publication.

[Correspondence of the Sentinel.]

48 COURTLAND STEET,
Baltimore, April 17th, 1866.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The Fair, just held in this city, "for the benefit of the sufferers of the South," has been a splendid success.

More than one hundred thousand dollars have been realized, and this sum is daily being increased by contributions from other cities and counties.

The managers desire to distribute this fund among such persons, in the different States, as have been rendered positively destitute by the war—giving the preference to disabled soldiers, and to widows and orphans.

With the hope of rendering some service to the afflicted citizens of my native State, I take this method of stating to the public, that it will afford me pleasure to present, to the proper authorities, all applications for assistance which may be forwarded to me at this place.

Numerous applications have already been received from other States; and it is earnestly to be hoped that the people of North Carolina will not be backward in accepting a bounty which is so generously offered, and so justly merited.

Please call attention to this proposition.

Your ob't. serv't.,
EDWARD WARREN, M. D.

The Latest from Norfolk.

NORFOLK, April 17.

The excitement consequent upon the affair of Monday continues unabated.

Several negroes have been arrested as ringleaders of the riot—among them John Mackey, one of the chief marshals of the procession. A negro woman testified that Mackey jumped from his horse and led the crowd on to the slaughter. A negro man expostulated with the crowd, but Mackey collared and overpowered him.

An inquest on the body of Mr. Whitehurst was held to-day, at which Mr. Turner, one of the victims to the negroes' rage, testified as follows:

"I saw that the crowd at Berry's shop was so great, that I crossed over the street to avoid it. One of the negroes saw me and said: "Here is a white man—damn him—let's kill him." He struck me with a sabre. When I recovered myself, I was about midway in the street; I was then struck with a club by another negro in the crowd."

Mr. Turner further testified that he saw a man on horseback seize hold of the deceased (Mr. Whitehurst) by the hair.

The inquest adjourned at 4 o'clock, p. m.—The evidence was conflicting as to who fired the fatal shot, and as to who were the ringleaders in the affair.

A woman who was present at Mr. Whitehurst's house, when the crowd reached it, stated that the negro Mackay was heard to say: "Rally in boys," and was seen to shoot at the deceased.

A returned negro soldier was killed last night.

Militia of North Carolina.

Col. Jno. A. Gilmer, Jr., has entered upon the discharge of his duties as Adjutant General of the State, under appointment from Gov. Worth. We publish below, as a matter of general interest, General Order No. 1, embodying the act of the Legislature re-enacting, with some modifications, the former Militia laws of this State.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE
RALEIGH, N. C. April 17th, 1866.
GENERAL ORDER
No. 1.

I. The following Act of the recent Legislature of this State is hereby published for the information of all concerned:

AN ACT TO RE-ENACT CHAPTER SEVENTY, REVISED CODE, ENTITLED "MILITIA," AND TO AMEND THE SAME.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That chapter seventeen of the acts of the General Assembly of eighteen hundred and sixty-one entitled "Militia Bill" is hereby repealed; and that chapter seventy, Revised Code, entitled "Militia," is re-enacted with the following amendments, to wit: Strike out section eight and insert "The following are declared to be the regiments, brigades and divisions of the infantry to be known and distinguished as here designated, namely:

Brig.	Counties.	No. of Reg.	How distinguished where more than one Regiment.
1st.	Currituck,	1	
	Camden,	2	
	Perquimans,	3	
	Pasquotank,	4	
2nd.	Chowan,	5	
	Hertford,	6	
	Gates,	7	
	Bertie,	8	
	do,	9	
3rd.	Martin,	10	
	Washington,	11	
	Tyrell,	12	
	Hyde,	13	
4th.	Beaufort,	14	
	Craven,	15	North.
	do	16	South.
5th.	Pitt,	17	
	Carteret,	18	
	Jones,	19	
	Lenoir,	20	
	Onslow,	21	
6th.	New Hanover,	22	East of N. E. river.
	do	23	West " " "
	Sampson,	24	East of Big Cohera.
	do	25	West " "
7th.	Duplin,	26	
	Wayne,	27	Upper.
	do	28	Lower.
8th.	Greene,	29	
	Edgecombe,	30	Upper.
	do	31	Lower.
	Nash,	32	
	Wilson,	33	
9th.	Halifax,	34	Upper.
	do	35	Lower.
	Northampton,	36	
	Warren,	37	
10th.	Wake,	38	East of Raleigh.
	do	39	West " "
	Franklin,	40	
	Johnston,	41	
11th.	Granville,	42	North.
	do	43	South.
	Person,	44	
12th.	Orange,	45	Hillsboro'.
	do	46	Hawfields.
	Caswell,	47	
	Alamance,	48	
13th.	Chatham,	49	Upper.
	do	50	Lower.
	Moore,	51	
	Harnett,	52	
14th.	Cumberland,	53	Upper.
	do	54	Lower.
	Bladen,	55	
	Brunswick,	56	
15th.	Columbus,	57	
	Robeson,	58	Lower.
	Robeson,	59	Upper.
	Richmond,	60	Lower.
	do	61	Upper.
16th.	Montgomery,	62	
	Randolph,	63	West.
	do	64	East.
17th.	Davidson,	65	Lower.
	do	66	Upper.
	Guilford,	67	West.
	do	68	East.
18th.	Rockingham,	69	Lower.
	do	70	Upper.
	Forsythe,	71	
	Stokes,	72	
19th.	Surry,	73	North.
	do	74	South.
	Yadkin,	75	
	Rowan,	76	
	Davie,	77	
	Iredell,	78	N. of S. Yadkin R.
	do	79	South " " "
20th.	Anson,	80	
	Union,	81	East.
	do	82	West.
	Stanly,	83	
21st.	Cabarrus,	84	
	Mecklenburg,	85	North.
	do	86	South.
	Gaston,	87	
22nd.	Lincoln,	88	
	Catawba,	89	
	Cleaveland,	90	Upper.
	do	91	Lower.
23rd.	Wilkes,	92	Lower.
	do	93	Upper.
	Alexander,	94	
24th.	Caldwell,	95	
	Allegany,	96	
	Ashe,	97	
	Watauga,	98	
25th.	Mitchell,	99	
	Burke,	100	North.
	do	101	South.
26th.	McDowell,	102	
	Rutherford,	103	North.
	Rutherford,	104	South.
	Polk,	105	
27th.	Henderson,	106	
	Transylvania,	107	
	Buncombe,	108	North.
	do	109	South.
28th.	Madison,	110	
	Yancey,	111	
	Haywood,	112	
	Jackson,	113	
	Macon,	114	
	Cherokee,	115	
	Clay,	116	

1st. Div. composed of 1st. 2nd. 3rd & 4th. Brgs.
2nd. " " 5, 6, 7, " 8, "
3rd. " " 9, 10, 11, " 12, "
4th. " " 13, 14, 15, " 16, "
5th. " " 17, 18, 19, " 20, "
6th. " " 21, 22, 23, " 24, "
7th. " " 25, 26, 27, " 28, "

In section eighty strike out the words "slaves or." In section eighty-three, strike out the words "or runaway negroes" and insert persons.

Be it further enacted, That the officers appointed by virtue of an ordinance of the late Convention are hereby authorized to enrol the militia according to the provisions of this act.

And be it further enacted, That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

In General Assembly, read three times and ratified this 12th day of March A. D. 1866.

(Signed.) S. F. PHILLIPS,
S. H. C.
C. S. WINSTEAD,
S. S.

II. Pursuant to this act, the officers of the "temporary force" organized under the Ordinance "to organize a temporary force for the preservation of law and order," will proceed immediately to enroll the names of all persons within the ages of 18 and 45, subject to militia duty, in each district of their respective Counties. This enrollment will be made agreeably to the districts in each county as they existed immediately prior to the 20th. day of May, A. D., 1861.

III. Immediately after the enrollment hereby ordered shall have been completed, the said officers of the temporary force are further instructed and commanded to give public written notice at three or four public places in each district of their counties, commanding all persons enrolled and subject to militia duty, to assemble at a certain time and place, near the centre of each district, for the purpose of electing the commissioned and non-commissioned officers of the different companies, which elections will be held as prescribed in Revised Code, chapter 70, entitled *Militia*. The result of these elections shall then be committed to writing, certified to and signed by said officers of the temporary force, and forwarded to these Headquarters on or before the 6th day of June next, when the officers elect will be commissioned by the Governor.

IV. The officers of the temporary force aforesaid are instructed, in order to the more effectual and speedy execution of the provisions of this order, to meet together, immediately after the reception of this order, to apportion the districts among themselves, and to adopt a uniform plan for the enrollment and holding the elections herein ordered.

By order of Governor WORTH,
J. A. GILMER, Jr.
Adjutant General.

GENERAL NEWS.

PERSONAL AFFAIR IN THE SENATE.—In the Senate, on Monday, rather an extraordinary scene occurred, creating no little sensation for a time on the floor and in the galleries. On the question under debate concerning a branch of the Union Pacific Railroad, Mr. McDougal, charged that his colleague was animated in his action by personal motives. Mr. Conness made a bitter reply, alleging that his colleague misrepresented and disgraced his State, and that nothing but a feeling of charity prevented him (Mr. C.) from moving his expulsion. Mr. McDougal, in answering Mr. Conness, proceeded to tell a story which rather astonished the ladies in the gallery, and was deemed so objectionable by the President of the Senate that he interposed to stop its further narration. Mr. McDougal proceeded with a personal explanation, at some length, but in a tone inaudible in the reporter's gallery.—*Wash. Star.*

DEATH OF DR. HENRY R. FROST.—Dr. Henry R. Frost, one of our oldest and most distinguished and useful physicians, and founder of the South Carolina Medical College, died in this city, at his residence on Broad street, after a brief illness, between two and three o'clock Saturday afternoon, aged seventy years and six months. Dr. Frost was for many years dean of the faculty of the South Carolina Medical College, and remained in it as professor up to the time of his death. A large majority of our present most successful physicians and druggists in this city and State graduated under his teachings, and from him received their diplomas.—*Charleston Courier, 9th.*

JUDGE UNDERWOOD.—This "Judge," in a card to the *National Intelligencer*, gives the purport of a recent decision of his as follows:

My opinion simply was, that the late peace proclamation did not pretend to revoke the previous proclamation of President Lincoln suspending in certain cases the writ in the States lately in insurrection, and I stated that the peace proclamation did not include Texas, and that it had not and was not intended to have so broad and general an application as the petitioner supposed, and therefore refused to grant his prayer.

JOHN C. UNDERWOOD.

CASSIUS M. CLAY writes from Petersburg, March 13th, to George D. Prentice a letter, in which he says he deems it his duty to denounce Sumner and Stevens. He declares that he stands by the President's veto of the Freedmen's Bureau bill, and adds:

"This attempt of Congress to interfere with the rights of the States, after the war power ceases, is a usurpation of power unknown to the Constitution, and subversive of the whole theory of republicanism as based upon the old Constitution of the United States."

CIVIL RIGHTS LAW IN BALTIMORE.—The *American* of Tuesday enumerates three cases of negro exclusion from civil privileges. It does not say that any prosecution had grown out of them; but we may infer that it is the opinion that it should or will. One of them is the refusal to allow a negro to sit among the white passengers in the York Road cars; another, a refusal to sell a ticket to a negro at the Holiday Street Theatre; and the third, the refusal to sell a negro a drink of liquor at a house on Eastern and Canton avenue.

A GRAND JURY CHARGED TO MAKE PRESENTMENT OF THE MILITARY.—The Charleston *News* contains the charge of a South Carolina Judge to the Grand Jury, in which he instructs them that the military officers within the jurisdiction of his court who have been interfering with the civil authorities in the administration of the law must not be overlooked.

PRESENT TO MRS. JOHNSON.—Some of the ladies of the recent Fair in Baltimore purchased the portrait of President Johnson exhibited there, and presented it to Mrs. Johnson as a mark of their sense of her sympathy with the objects of the Fair.

The Franchise bill has passed the House of the Tennessee Legislature by a vote of forty-one to fifteen. The bill will go to the Senate, and will probably soon become a law. The bill disfranchises those who participated in the rebellion, and prohibits them from holding office.

Lord Palmerston, since his death, has seen the error of some of his earthly ways, but is honestly trying to make amends for them. With this object in view, he has become a champion of the Fenians. So, at least, says a Cincinnati Spiritual medium.

PHILADELPHIA, April 17.—Gen. Meade and staff left here for Eastport, Maine, to-day. It is supposed to be in connection with the Fenian movement.

Near Wadesboro, under the trunk of an old tree, a skeleton, in Confederate gray, trimmed with red artillery braid, was found a few days ago.

Letters to the Methodist Conference report that Bishop Soule is dying.

For the Sentinel.

MY DEAR MR. PERRY:—Your letter of the 4th., which appeared in the *Sentinel*, is attracting that share of public attention which its subject-matter justly merits.

I should be greatly grieved, Mr. Perry, if you were involved in your present anxiety and distress for Gov. Holden, because of anything that had fallen from my pen.

Your letter is a monument to your ingenuity, your nice sense of honor and your devotion to a friend.

But I wonder, Mr. Perry, it never occurred to you, that you defended Governor Holden on the wrong count.

"P. E. C." charged upon your friend, whom you so ingeniously defended, that he closed the doors of the State Library against a citizen, who wanted to read and copy from the *Standard*.—It is this scandalous act, Mr. Perry, which has aroused the attention of the public. Of the insult to the individual excluded, I say nothing. It is the insult, the outrage, to the whole people of the State, which I look at. It is the odious abuse of the high Gubernatorial prerogative that the people look at; and you, Mr. Perry, can't save the Governor from the general disapprobation which the act brought upon him.

Come forward, Mr. Perry, and tell the people why Major Husted was put out of the people's library by Gov. Holden.

Major Husted is an older and dearer friend to you than Gov. Holden. Yet you passed by unnoticed this outrage to the Major. To his injuries and wrongs you are callous and indifferent.

We know, Mr. Perry, you are a decent man; but we think no decent man can defend this scandalous act of Mr. Holden towards Major Husted, and maintain, his character for decency, and we have no idea you will attempt it.

I have not the paper before me, but I did put it as a query:—*If* Gov. Holden would shut the door and order a citizen out of the Library, to prevent his using the *Standard*, would he not more effectually prevent such reading, by removing the *Standard* from the Library?

Upon that Governor Holden charges himself with "stealing the files of the *Standard*," protests that he is honest, and produces you to prove it.

We now propose to argue the question:—Did Governor Holden hide the papers in the box or cause them to be hid? We can't say he did; but the evidence that the Governor or some friend hid the papers is as strong as presumptive evidence can be.

Now, Mr. Perry, you think nothing true that cannot be established in a court of justice.—If you do, my argument can't convince; but I tell you we can often establish facts by inference. For example, no one but Governor Holden was interested in hiding the *Standards* of 1863 in that box. To prevent reading and copying from the *Standard*, he committed a most scandalous act—an act which called forth the indignation of the whole people of the State. Which is the greater crime—hiding the paper or driving a citizen out of the Library?

In the files of '63 are the numbers of the *Standard* which told with such force against the Governor's election. There is where you will find his devotion to the Confederacy, and his towering rage against Lincoln, President Johnson and the Government of the United States.

Who has cause to hide the *Standard* or blush for the *Standard* of 1863, except Governor Holden?

But it will be said there is Mr. Perry's evidence direct, that he did *not* hide, against your false presumptions that he did hide the papers of 1863.

Well, Mr. Perry can't prove a negative. His evidence is too indefinite, too general, unmeaning and argumentative, to be taken as proof.—Besides, he was not Librarian when the *Standard* was hid. If he was, he was not present at the hiding, and can't say who did it.

Name another man, Mr. Perry, who ever sought to prevent a free reading of the *Standard*, and we will agree to transfer the "suspicion" of hiding in the box from Governor Holden or friend to the man you'll name; otherwise, you must allow me to judge as mankind will judge of the motives of men, by the manifest tendency of their actions and the notorious character of their minds.

It violates no law of probability, to say that Governor Holden or some over-zealous friend hid the *Standard*.

I thank you, my old friend, for the honor of this correspondence. In the name of the public, I thank you for restoring the *Standard* of 1863 to the State Library—"that best record of the times," as you justly call them. If you write again, the public will expect to have some defence of Governor Holden's conduct for driving a citizen from the library.

You must be sure to dwell on that point, for therein is the Governor's fault. No one believes *he* stole or hid the *Standards* of '63.—But his conduct towards Maj. Husted warrants the people in *suspecting* him of the hiding or having hid—not with a felonious, certainly, but a political, intent, to-wit: that the *Standard* of 1863 could not be come at before the campaign should be closed.

I know the difficulty of defending Governor Holden's conduct. The immensity of the undertaking *to you* is only equalled by its necessity to him.

P. E. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

IMPORTANT SANITARY NOTICE.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, April 18, 1866

The attention of the citizens of Raleigh is respectfully called to the following ordinance:

Be it ordained by the commissioners of the city of Raleigh:

That it at all be the duty of the city constables, under the direction of the mayor, to investigate the condition of the privies, back-yards and other places in the city where filth may exist and notify the owner or tenant of the grounds where the same may be, to cleanse the same and remove said filth, and if within five days after such notification such cleaning and removal shall not be made, the persons in default shall be fined ten dollars, and five dollars additional for each day thereafter during which such nuisance may continue.

By order of the board, WM. H. HARRISON,
April 20 5t Mayor.

10 TOWN LOTS AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY THE 8TH OF MAY 1866, at the Court House door in Oxford, N. C., I will sell to the highest bidder without reserve.

2 Lots on Raleigh Street,

My late residence, at the South end of Main Street remarkably healthy, pleasant, and commodious.

2 Lots on Clarksville Street.

AND

5 Lots on St. John's Street.

Immediate possession and a reasonable credit will be given.

The lots may be seen at any time.

Inquiries by letter will be promptly and honestly answered

April 20 2w J. H. MILLS.

FOR SALE.

10,000 lbs. Old Steel in lots to suit farmers for plantation work, as cheap or cheaper than Iron and much better. Apply to

J. C. R. LITTLE, Store Keeper,
ALBERT JOHNSON,
Raleigh, April 9 tf Gen'l Sup't R. & G. R. R. Co

Standard and Progress copy tf.

THE SENTINEL.

Friday, April 20, 1866.

CITY AND STATE ITEMS.

(Reported specially for the Sentinel.)

Trial of Major Jno. H. Gee.

SYNOPSIS OF TESTIMONY.

THIRTIETH DAY.

THURSDAY, April 19th, 1866.

Gen. Martin, Cross-examined:—Under these orders, I sent from twelve to fourteen hundred men to Salisbury. The first report was from 800 to 1000. There were three companies there before, perhaps two hundred and fifty men. Col. Hoke's regiment was there when I got there.

I don't remember the distance around the stockade.

QUESTION.—If it were 900 yards, what number of men would be required for the relief, guard?

ANSWER.—That would depend upon the circumstances and the time; two men to 100 yards would be the least number,—3 reliefs a day.

The troops had no other duty at Salisbury, besides guarding the prisoners. A good many of them got sick and a good many went home. There were not enough to take out fatigue parties from the prisoners, it the commanding officer had been so disposed—about 200 men per day reported to Major Gee. There was a guard to cut wood. The officers were uncomfortable all the time, on account of the character of their troops.

The soldiers did not build any quarters that I know of; they occupied barns. They were encamped in a grove. I think the nearest point where the quartermaster got wood was five miles off and that not on the railroad. There was plenty of wood, but impracticable for the prisoners to tote it in. They would not have built huts up to this time. If all the prisoners had been furnished with axes, and the officer had a guard that was large enough, and marched five miles, each man could not have brought more than one log. All the guards that I saw had little shelters or were in barns. I dont know how the guard could have built quarters without help from the Quartermaster.

The prison grounds occupied land belonging to the government; to the East and West of prison the ground was open. I never knew of any application to eniarge the enclosure.

I know generally that the Quartermaster complained that he had not enough teams, that several good teams were taken from him and broken down mules put in their places. It is my impression that there was authority given by act of Congress to impress teams under certain circumstances. When I was there the wood to prison was hauled by waggons. Sometimes the railroad had no cars and sometimes they had. If the wood had been brought on the railroad, the prisoners might have carried it in.

I never knew of any order to give less rations to the prisoners than to the soldiers. If such had been the case and I had been the officer in command, I would have tried to prevent it, by making requisitions on the issuing officer, and if he did not comply, complaining of him.

The staff officers were independent; the officer commanding a department, or the next superior staff officer, only had authority over them. The issuing officer exercised his own discretion. The officer commanding troops had no way to do, unless to use force. My commissary supplied the troops of my command. If he declined to fill requisitions, I had in theory no authority to compel him, though Generals usually took it.

Efforts were made while I was at Salisbury to get water. I never saw the branch. It was within a half a mile of the prison. My impression, when Gen. Winder relieved me, was that there was plenty of water. I may be mistaken.

Maj. Gee reported to somebody in Richmond, never to me. He was supreme in the prison.

Q. If you had been in command, would you have considered it your duty to hold the prisoners in custody, even if there were orders to give them nothing to eat?

A. If they had been turned loose they would have preyed upon the town. I should have been obliged to hold them under any circumstances.

I don't know how many counties Maj. Myers had to draw from—don't know when Maj. Gee received notice of coming of prisoners. I had ten days to collect the guard. I think the wheat crop had been collected by September or October, and sent to Gen. Lee's army.

Q. If you had been in command and had procured a certain amount of lumber, would you have used it for the protection of the guard, or for the prisoners?

A. It would depend upon the quantity. The guard would have been accommodated first.

Q. Would you have put up work shops first?

A. The machinery and implements would have to be protected. I don't know whether they had any there.

No reports of the suffering of the prisoners were made to me. I knew they were bound to suffer. I know it was inevitable.

I resigned from the U. S. Army about the first of June, 1861. I graduated at West Point. I was commissioned in the State service about the last of June. I was Adjutant General of N. C. for a year or two.

Re-Direct: Did Major Gee have command of the staff officers in the Q. M. and Commissary departments at that post? No.

The difference between the guards and the prisoners making shelter would be that the troops could go where they pleased and could build with greater facility. I think Maj. Gee was anxious to give the prisoners and get for them whatever he could.

Eighteen men would have been sufficient for duty, if the soldiers were well instructed. The number would not have made much difference with the guards lying outside. The camp of the troops principally was on the left as you crossed the railroad. I know that the commanding officer refused to encamp his troops on the south side of the prison,—one side ran close to the railroad.

When I went there Major Gee did not have enough lumber to finish the stockade. He mentioned to me the smallness of the space of ground. He told me he had reported the insufficiency of the guard and facilities for prisoners of war. This was Gen. Winder's opinion too.

Maj. Gee's orders' I said, were supreme inside the prison, but not as to subsistence, fuel supplies &c., or over the troops. He had control over the prison officers. His authority was confined to those daily detailed for the prison guard.

When I took the six axes, the Quartermaster was a Captain and I was a Brigadier General, commanding a district. The Quartermaster General said I had no right to take them and the Secretary of War confirmed him.

It would not have been prudent to send the prisoners of war to get wood for huts. The guard did lose a good many, when they went out to cut wood. Myers was a Major and Commissary. Major Gee had no control over staff officers—think he had no control over the Surgeons; they were staff-officers. He had no power of impressment.

To Court.—The instructions to the officer commanding troops were to detail guards upon a requisition, if in his judgment it was correct. When they had reported to the accused they were under his control. I never went inside the prison after prisoners of war arrived—don't know the police regulations.

It must have been a month or six weeks after prisoners came, that I turned the guard over to Gen. Winder. Bradley Johnson came a day or two after.

I don't think huts would have benefitted the men in that place, on account of the close air.—There was a prison quartermaster, but got no supplies except from the depot staff-officer.—Major Gee could put an officer of the detail under arrest.

The troops were not more than from 40 to 100 steps from the enclosure. There were none on the sink next to the railroad, and very few on the south side.

I should have ordered my own Quartermaster or Commissary to impress, but had no authority over these special officers.

J. Allen Brown, sworn: Lives in Salisbury, N. C. Was a telegraph operator there during Maj. Gee's stay—recollect one or two telegrams sent by him to Richmond. Their substance was not to send any more prisoners, that there wasn't room or supplies for these. Don't recollect any telegrams he sent about supplies.

In one he used the expression, for God's sake not to send any more prisoners. Think prisoners arrived after these were sent. They were either to Major Andrews or Gen. Gardner. Maj. Myers, the Commissary, frequently telegraphed for supplies, that it was impossible to get along without them. They were badly needed. I wrote one or two telegrams at Maj. Gee's dictation, not to send any more prisoners there.—These were sent at the time the prisoners were first arriving.

Cross Examined.—I don't remember the dates. It was in the latter part of 1864. He sent some before and some after the large lot of prisoners came.

Re-Direct: I sent them to Richmond. I know they went to Greensboro. Have no reason to believe that they did not reach Richmond.

John A. Fuqua sworn:—Lives in Tarboro, N. C.,—was in Confederate service—went out as 1st. Lieutenant in the Spring of 1861—promoted to command of Company in Fall of '62.—remained in the field until May 1863,—was disabled by a wound at battle of Chancellorsville, and when fit for duty, assigned to Salisbury. Went there in March 1864, was the second in command till Bradley Johnson came, and was then Inspector General.

I was familiar with the regulations of the prison before Major Gee took command; after he came, there was no change in the rules governing the prison. Before that time, communication between prisoners and any citizen was prohibited and the rules remained in force after he got there. When the prisoners first arrived, there was only Freeman's battallion, a prison guard of 3 companies. Soon afterwards, a command of N. C. Reserves, and 68th N. C. regiment, not exceeding 1200 or 1300 men in all.—As soldiers they were very indifferent. The majority were old men and boys thoroughly ignorant of military discipline and drill, and inefficient. I think the officers gave the character to the troops; they were the same kind of men.

My office was with the commandant of the post, at prison headquarters.

Orders in regard to the non-intercourse of the citizens and prisoners came from Richmond. They were, that no communication whatever was to be permitted. I have frequently seen persons permitted to visit their friends or to send provisions in through an officer. I think there was no discrimination between prisoners of war and Confederate prisoners.

There was a man detailed to accompany the provision wagon from the commissary to the prison bake-house; his duty was to see that the provisions issued by the commissary were conveyed inside. Up to the time the prisoners of war went there, the cooks were Confederate convicts or Federal deserters afterwards, prisoners of war.

Court adjourned till 10 A. M. to-day.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—See the important sanitary notice of the Mayor. This is a timely and proper step.

J. H. Mills advertises ten valuable Town lots in Oxford, for sale. They will be sold at public auction on the 8th. prox.

SIGNS.—Any one passing up and down our streets will be struck with the number of new and beautiful signs that adorn our places of business. They are mostly the work of Clawson, who has great taste and skill in such things. The *Standard* suggests that he be employed to paint the names of the streets on boards of suitable size to put up at the corners. We second the motion.

NATIONAL EXPRESS CO.—Col. W. E. Anderson has resigned his position as Agent of the National Express Co., in this city, and James A. Moore, Esq., has been appointed in his stead.—Col. A. made an efficient and accommodating officer, and we doubt not that Mr. Moore will prove a worthy successor.

THE CONFEDERATE DEAD.—Private Junius C. Battle, and Lieut. Wesley Lewis Battle, youngest sons of Judge Battle, volunteers in the late Confederate army, were buried at Chapel Hill, on the 16th inst.

Junius Battle died at Middletown, Md., on the 2nd., October, 1862, from the effects of a shattered ankle at the battle of South Mountain. Lewis Battle died at Gettysburg, Penn., August 22nd., 1863, having been mortally wounded in the disastrous charge on Cemetery Hill, July 3rd.

We learn that their brother, R. H. Battle, Jr., who went on for their remains, on his mission of love met with the same sympathy from the kind strangers who had soothed with tender nursing the dying soldiers.

Their remains were met at Chapel Hill by many of their surviving comrades. The companions of their happy college days, with weeping eyes sang a requiem to their memory, in the Village Church, where they so long worshipped, and spread flowers over the mound, under which they who in life loved one another so well now peacefully repose, to be parted nevermore.

REV. N. F. REID.—We regret to learn that Rev. Mr. Reid has been compelled to vacate his seat in the General Conference and return home, on account of ill heath.

The next movement of the Senate Radicals is to pass the District Negro Suffrage Bill, as it comes from the House. This the President is bound to veto. He is pledged over and over again to veto any unqualified negro suffrage bill which Congress may attempt to force upon any community that is utterly averse to it, as are the District people. They think they have the power to pass this bill also over the President's head. I am not sure that they have not, though some weeks ago they despaired of possessing it. Things have since changed. The power of the Sumner and Wade Radical leaders is acknowledged and submitted to. We have lost two or three Senators by tergiversation, and one by party ejection. The Radicals seem to have the game in their own hands, and they will not fail to use all those chances.

After the passage of the Negro Suffrage bill, the power of the Radical Republicans will be completely consolidated and irresistible. Next will come the final plan of the Committee of Fifteen, which will be adopted under the immediate prestige thus gained.—*Wash. Cor. of Richmond Examiner.*

Morality has taken a high standard in Carson City, where there is a dancing school conducted on very strict and Puritanital principles—"cash in advance, and no huggin'."

A vengeful individual, in the exuberance of his rage at some one who had offended him, said: "I'll have revenge! By Jove! I'll give his little boy a tin horn!"

FIRE INSURANCE.

Metropolitan Insurance Company.

108 & 110 BROADWAY N. Y.

A FIRST CLASS COMPANY

CASH CAPITAL $1,000,000.

Surplus over $400.000.

Office in Bank of Cape Fear, Raleigh.

R. H. BATTLE, Agent.

March-17-185-law4w.

TAX LIST!

I will attend at the Court House, in Raleigh, on Wednesday the 19th, Thursday 20th, Friday 21st, Saturday 22d of April, to take the list of taxables for Raleigh District, under the State revenue law.

Punctual attendance is expected.

J. D. PULLEN.

April 11-206-1d

A NEW AND GRAND EPOCH IN MEDICINE!

DR. MAGGIEL is the founder of a new Medical System! The quantitarians, whose vast internal doses enfeeble the stomach and paralyze the bowels, must give precedence to the man who restores health and appetite, with from one to two of his ex raordinary Pills, and cures the most virulent sores with a box or so of his wonderful and all healing Salve. These two great specifics of the Doctor are fast superseding all the a e cotyped nostrums of the day. Extraordinary cures by Maggiel's Pills and Salve have opened the eyes of the public to the inefficiency of the [so called] remedies of there, and upon which people have so long blindly depended. Maggiel's Pills are not of the class that are swallowed by the dozen, and of which every box full taken creates an absolute necessity for another. One or two of Maggiel's Pills suffices to place the bowels in pe fect order, tone the stomach, create an appetite, and render the spirits light and buoyant! There is no griping, and no reaction in the form of constipation. If the liver is affected, its functions are restored; and if the nervous system is feeble it is invigorated. This last quality makes the medicines very desirable for the wants of delicate females. Ulcerous and eruptive diseases are literally extinguished by the disenfectant power of Maggiel's Salve. In fact, it is here announced that **Maggiel's Bilious, Dyspeptic and Diarrhea Pills** cure where all others fail. While for Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Cuts and all abrasions of the skin **Maggiel's Salve** is infallible. Sold by J. MAGGIEL, 43 Fulton Street, New York, and all Druggists, at 25 cts. per box. Sold by all Druggists in Raleigh.

April 19 tf

A BOON TO THE SICK, AND THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD.

DR. MAGGIEL'S PILLS AND SALVE.

These Life-giving remedies are now given publicly to the world. For over a quarter of a century of private practice the ingredients in these

LIFE-GIVING PILLS!

Have been used with the greatest success. Their mission is not only to prevent disease, but to cure. They search out the various maladies by which the patient is suffering, and re-invigorate the failing system. To the aged and infirm a few doses of these valuable PILLS will prove to be

A VERY FOUNTAIN OF YOUTH,

For in every case they add new life and vitality, and restore the waning energies to their pristine state.—To the young and middle-aged they will prove most invaluable, as a ready, specific, and sterling medicine. Here is a dream realized, that Ponce de Leon sought for three hundred years ago, and never found. He looked for a fountain that would restore the old to vigor and make youth ever

An Eternal Spring!

It was left for this day and hour to realize the dream, and show in one glorious fact, that magic that made it fair.

THESE FAMOUS REMEDIES

Cannot stay the flight of years, but they can force back, and hold aloof, diseases that might triumph over the aged and the young. Let none hesitate then, but seize the favorable opportunity the offers. When taken as prescribed—

FOR BILLIOUS DISORDERS

Nothing can be more productive of cure than these Pills. Their almost magic influence is felt at once; and the usual concomitants of this most distressing disease are removed. These remedies are made from the purest

VEGETABLE COMPOUNDS.

They will not harm the most delicate female, and can be given with good effect in prescribed doses to the youngest babe.

FOR CUTANEOUS DISORDERS

And all eruptions of the skin, the SALVE is most invaluable. It does not heal externally alone, but penetrates with the most searching effects to the very root of the evil!

DR. MAGGIEL'S PILLS.

Invariably cure the following Diseases.

Asthma,
Bowel Complaints,
Coughs,
Colds,
Chest Diseases,
Costiveness,
Dyspepsia,
Diarrhœa,
Dropsy,
Debility,
Female Complaints, Fever and Ague,
Headache,
Indigestion,
Influenza,
Inflammation,
Inward weakness,
Liver Complaint,
Lowness of Spirits,
Ringworm,
Rheumatism,
Salt Rheum,
Scalds,
Skin Diseases.

☞ Notice.—None genuine without the engraved trade mark around each pot or box, signed by DR J. MAGGIEL, 43 Fulton st., New York, to counterfeit which is felony.

☞ Sold by all respectable Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States and Canadas—at 25 cents per box or pot.

April 19-tf

A Remarkable Case.

DISEASE IN WHICH THE LUNGS AND STOMACH ARE INVOLVED.—Mrs. Phebe Perkinson, Petersburg, Va., (Aug. 26, 1855,) says: "I hereby certify, that two years ago last June, I was afflicted with a disease commonly called the Breast Complaint, the pain and weakness in the breast continued to increase so that I could not bear my clothes fastened on me for the space of two years; I found great difficulty in breathing; a general debility prevailed over my whole system—so much so, that I could not walk up the steps without drawing myself up by the banister; had a continued hacking cough, which distressed me greatly, four times during my illness had Hemorrhage of the Lungs. All medical treatment failed to afford me relief; it was the opinion of my friends that I must die with the consumption; I was advised to use the SOUTHERN HEPATIC PILLS; after using three boxes, strictly according to directions, I find myself *in the enjoyment of perfect health*; I have a good appetite, have become as fleshy as I ever was, sleep sound and pleasant, and can perform any duty with as much strength and vigor as I ever did. They certainly have acted like a perfect charm on me."

☞ For sale by the Druggists. Directions accompany each box. Sent to any part of the United States for $3 per dozen. Address,

GEORGE W. DEEMS & CO.

April 3, 199, 1m Baltimore, Md.

THE MOST POPULAR BOOK

OF PIANOFORTE INSTRUCTION

IS

RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD,

HAVING A REGULAR SALE OF

Twenty-five Thousand Copies a Year.

It is superior in excellence to all other "Methods" and **The book that every pupil needs** for the acquirement of a thorough knowledge of Piano-forte playing! It is adapted to all Grades of Tuition, from the Rudimental Studies of the youngest, to the Studies and Exercises of Advanced Pupils. Two editions are published, one adopting American, the other Foreign Fingering. When the work is ordered, if no preference is designated, the edition with American Fingering will be sent.

☞ Be sure that in ordering it you are particular in specifying the "New Method." Price $3.75 Mailed, post-paid.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, 277 Washington Street, Boston.

April 18 tc.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF WILMINGTON.

A general meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank is hereby called as authorized by its Charter, to convene in the City of Wilmington, on Wednesday, the 9th day of May next, for "purposes relative to the institution," and especially to consider the propriety of instituting proceedings under the Act of the General Assembly of the State, entitled "An Act to enable the Banks of this State to close their business."

JOHN WOOSTER,
JOHN D. BELLAMY,
Z LATIMER,
O. G. PARSLEY,
E. MURRAY,
ALEX. MACRAE,
JAMES DAWSON,
G. & C BRADLEY,
J. S. WILLIAMS,
JOHN DAWSON,
Stockholders.

Wilmington, N C., April 18-3t

NO. 1 LEAF LARD!

2000 pounds N. C. Leaf Lard,
In Store and for Sale by
DAVIS & JONES.

Raleigh, April 17-tf

NORTH CAROLINA BACON!

15,000 lbs., on hand, for sale by
DAVIS & JONES.

Raleigh, April 17 tf

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!!

One HUNDRED BARRELS of good Flour in store
DAVIS & JONES.

Raleigh, April 17 tf

MOLASSES!!

We HAVE ON hand 300 gallons of No. 1 SUGAR HOUSE MOLASSES.
DAVIS & JONES.

Raleigh, April 17-tf

SODA WATER!

SODA WATER!!

SODA WATER!!!

COOL, SPARKLING SODA WATER.

THE FIRST OF THE SEASON!

At the Fountains of

A. R. RAVEN & CO.,
Hillsboro' Street,
One door west Exchange Hotel.

April 14-209-tf

RAND'S MINERAL SPRINGS,

FORMERLY KIRKHAM'S.

Having arranged the grounds at this place as a pleasure retreat, bathing houses will soon be erected when season tickets—extending from 16th April to 16th. November, will be issued either to families or single persons, for the whole or part of that period

RATES.

SEASON TICKETS.....$4 00
PER MONTH.....75

They may be had of Mr. J. Kinsey, at his store, on Fayetteville Street.

The MINERAL WATER is said to be health for the sick and strength for the feeble, and the citizens of Raleigh are invited to patronize it.

Opening day on the 16th inst.

MADISON RAND,
April 17-2w Proprietor

A LARGE LOT OF OLD

NICK WILLIAMS WHISKEY,

In ten and five gallon kegs, just received

ALSO

Several barrels and ten and five gallon kegs of BUTTING'S Yadkin County Whiskey. We have also on hand Conrad's Corn Whiskey, and Apple and Peach Brandy.

April 14-tf COOPER & MOORE.

COTTON GINS MADE OR REPAIRED!

I am now prepared to furnish or repair COTTON GINS.

All who wish to purchase or have repairs made will do well to notify me immediately, in order that the demand upon me at any one time may not be too great. Address,

SAM'L ROWLAND
April 11-206-1m Raleigh N. C.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, April 6th, 1866.

The Public are informed that the speed over this road has been increased and close connections are made with all trains going North & South. Passengers do not change Cars from Charlotte to Weldon.

To Baltimore, and other Cities North, the fare is as low as by any other route and time as quick.

Through tickets to all places North by both Petersburg, and Richmond and Washington City, and by Norfolk and Bay Steamers, and to the Principal Cities in the North West, via Baltimore & Ohio Rail road—Baggage checked through. To Shippers very great inducements are offered. It is the quickest, as fest, and as cheap as by any other route. Freight is shipped through without breaking bulk from Charlotte to Norfolk. The connections at Norfolk with superior Ocean Steamers commend this route to all interested in shipping.

A. JOHNSON,
Raleigh, April 9-204-1m Sup't.

TO THE TRADE.

150 Doz. Pocket Knives all sizes and prices.
50 " Koivesand Forks.
50 " Hand Saw Files.
20 " Mill " "
70 " Pad Locks.
30 " Stock "
10 " Whittemore No. 1 A Cards.
10 " Scythe Blades.
2 " Grass "
10 " Sickles.
2 " Coffee Mills.
18 " Brooms.
10 " Spades.
5 " Long Handle Shovels.
5 " " " Forks.
200 Kegs Parker Mills' Cut nails, assorted sizes, 4d to 20d.
25 Coils Baleing Rope.
50 Kegs Mule Shoes.
20 " Horse "
900 Lbs. Horse Shoe Nails.
1000 " Bar Iron assorted sizes.
500 " Bagging Twine.
200 " Lute Wraping Twine.
50 Grindstones weighing from 80 to 200 lbs.

In store and will be sold low.

April 14-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

GIN, RUM AND WHISKEY.

2 Doz. Holland Gin by the case or bottle.
2 " Clover Leaf " "
3 " Jamaica Rum " "
2 " Old Monongahela Whisky.

These Liquors are pure as Coffee very best quality.

April 14-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

LIME AND SALT.

100 Bbls. Rockland Lime,
50 sacks Fine Salt,
25 " Ground Alum Salt.

All in good order.

April 14-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

BACON AND LARD.

2000 Lbs Bright Bacon Sides,
1500 " Prime white N. C. Lard, in Kegs and Barrels.

Rec'd this day at

April 14-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

CORN AND HAY.

1000 Bushels Roanoke Corn.
50 Bales best Timothy Hay.

Arriving daily.

April 14-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

FAMILY FLOUR.

30 Bbls. "Hawkins Mills,"
20 " "St. Leons."

Best in the market at

April 14-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

YARNS AND SHEETINGS.

20 Bales Cotton Yarns,
5 " 44 Brown Sheetings.

Which we will sell low to close consignment.

April 14-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS!

1 New Iron Axle Wagon, New York make, 2 horse.
2 New Iron Axle Dump Carts.
2 New Iron Axle Push Carts.
15 Wheelbarrows.
10 Store or Warehouse Trucks.

All of the above are of the very best quality, and will be sold at a small advance on New York cost.

In addition to the above we keep all kinds of Plows and Plow Castings, Spades, Shovels, Forks, Axles, &c.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

March 181, 166, tf

PRUSSIAN BLUE.

50 Cans 100 lbs Prussian Blue.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

March 1,171, tf

SIFTERS.

10 doz. Assorted sizes,
at
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

March 20, 187, tf.

NEW YORK AND WILMINGTON

WEEKLY LINE OF

FIRST CLASS STEAMSHIPS.

Starlight, Capt. Pedrick,
Washington, Capt. Chichester,
Rebecca Clyde, Capt. Young.

Passage, having superior Accommodations, $25.

This route offers greater inducements than any other in the State. One of the above Steamers will always be up in New York and sail weekly, or oftener, if loaded.

Freight consigned to the Agent of the Steamers or to C. C. Dudley, Agent Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road, will be forwarded promptly, and expense collected at point of destination, free of commission and all extra charge.

AGENTS IN NEW YORK.

ARTHUR LEARY, 73 William St.,
JAMES HAND, 117 Wall St.,
HORACE M. BARRY, Agt.,
Wilmington N. C.

The WILMINGTON & WELDON RAIL ROAD, having largely increased their rolling stock, are now prepared to move freight promptly from all points, and will give preference to through Steamer freight over all other. Two daily trains are now running and freight per Steamer will always go forward, on day of arrival.

In order to save expense and insure prompt dispatch, order goods in New York shipped by regular Express line foot of Wall St.,

April 5-201-1m

NEW GOODS.

LOW PRICES.

BOUGHT SINCE THE DECLINE.

THERE IS NOT A MORE DESIRABLE STOCK OF NEW

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Comprising a general assortment, than those we have just purchased in the Northern Cities, and now offer to our customers and the public. None can undersell us *and live* by selling goods.

It is gratifying to know that our taste and judgment in selecting goods, are appreciated, as shown not only by *expression*, that our goods are not surpassed in style and beauty, but by the way we sell them.

We would call attention to our

FAMILY GROCERIES.

SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, &c.

TRY OUR TEA—it is good.

L. E. HEARTT,
Raleigh, April 7-203-2w Agent.

UNDERTAKER.

AND

CABINET MAKER.

The undersigned, thankful for the patronage already received from the people of Raleigh and its vicinity, begs leave to inform his customers and the public, that he has removed his business to the shop lately occupied by Mr. John Myatt, near the Masonic Lodge, where he will promptly attend to all business in his line.

☞ He desires also to sell his shop, with a quarter of an acre of land attached, which he lately occupied on Bigart Street.

HENRY J. BROWN.

April 14, 2w.

T. J. MITCHELL, GEO. ALLEN, D. W. CARRAWAY

NORTH CAROLINA

AGRICULTURAL HOUSE

AND

HARDWARE STORE.

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,

29 *Pollock Street, Newbern, N. C.*

Water Street, Wilmington, "

KEEP a large and carefully selected stock of

Farmers',
Millers',
Builders',
Mechanics', and
Housekeepers' Tools,

AND OTHER

Hardware

Agricultural Implements.

Leather and Rubber Belting

Rope,

Saddlery,

Iron,

Steel, &c., &c.

and can furnish, at short notice, any kind of

Machinery or Castings.

Agents for

R. Hoe & Co.'s Circular Saws,
Fairbank's Scales,
Evans & Watson's Fire
and Burglar Proof Safes,

which we sell at manufacturers' prices.

We invite particular attention to our stock and feel confident that our facilities and experience will enable us to offer superior inducements to purchasers.

Jan. 20, 145, tf.

A. A. WILLARD,

Formerly of Washington, N. C., late of Greensboro', N. C.,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Groceries and General Merchandize,

FORWARDING AND

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 30 North Water Street,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

REFER TO

Rev. C. H. Wiley, Superintendent Public Schools for the State, Greensboro, N. C.
Jesse H. Lindsay, Esq., Cashier Bank of Cape Fear, Greensboro.
Rev. W. E. Pell, Editor of *Sentinel*, Raleigh.
Joseph Potts, Esq., Washington, N. C.
Messrs. James Corner & Sons, Baltimore.
Messrs. Dowley, Corner & Co., New York.
Wilmington, Jan 9, 127, 6m.

Personal attention given to the sale or shipment of

Cotton, Naval Stores, &c.

All produce, consigned to me for shipment, to Messrs Dowley, Corners & Co., New York, will be insured from the point of shipment—parties advising me as soon as the goods are sent forward.

MERCHANDIZE

received and forwarded with promptness and at moderate charges.

A full supply of

GROCERIES,

kept constantly in store, which will be sold at low figures for cash.

Agent for the sale of Marvin & Co.'s celebrated

FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES,

with Marvin's Patent Powder-proof Locks—key weighing only one quarter of an ounce. These Safes are warranted free from dampness, and are sold at manufacturer's prices, and will be forwarded through Wilmington without charge for storage or forwarding.

75 Bales of Cotton Yarn, and 4-4 Brown-Sheeting,

for sale. Address, A. A. WILLARD,
Wilmington, N. C

January 26, 147, 6m.

Bacon.

5000 POUNDS of Shoulders, bright and dry, for sale by A. A. WILLARD.

Wilmington, Feb 2, 148, tf

Candles.

150 BOXES "Adamantine" for sale by A. A. WILLARD.

Wilmington, Feb 2, 148, tf

Coffee.

RIO and Java Coffee for sale by A. A. WILLARD.

Wilmington, Feb 2, 148 tf

Sugar.

REFINED and Cuba Sugar for sale by A. A. WILLARD.

Wilmington, Feb 2, 148, tf

Cuba Molasses.

IN hogsheads and barrels, for sale by A. A. WILLARD.

Wilmington, Feb 2, 148, tf

CORN! CORN!!

5000 Bushels prime White Corn in Store, and for sale by A. A. WILLARD.

March 6-179-tf Wilmington N. C.

FLOUR!!

700 BBLS Fine, Super and Family, now landing and for sale by A. A. WILLARD.

March 6-179-tf Wilmington, N. C.

Cotton Yarn and Sheetings.

75 BALES for sale by A. A. WILLARD.

Wilmington, Feb 2, 148, tf.

FOR SALE.

A RESIDENCE IN CHAPEL HILL.

It is a very handsome place in the Western part of the village. The dwelling house was built a few years ago, by Mrs. M. C. Southerland, its former owner and is large and roomy, having eight rooms and a passage. Appurtenant are all the necessary out buildings, and five acres of land.

The property will be sold cheap and the terms made accommodating.

Those wishing to purchase, can apply to KEMP P. BATTLE, Esq., of Raleigh, he being my agent for the sale. A J DEROSSET.

April 5-201-2w Wilmington N. C.

Standard copy two weeks.

HART & LEWIS,

41 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh N. C.,

AGENTS FOR

"STEWART'S EXTENSION TOP,"

"QUEEN OF THE SOUTH,"

AND

"Western Empire" Cooking Stoves.

J. BROWN.

April 9-204-3m With HART & LEWIS.

PETER MALLETT. CHARLES HOFFMAN.

MALLETT & HOFFMAN,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 23 N. Water St.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

April 3-199-6m

SPEND YOUR "GREENBACKS."

NEW

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS FOR 1866.

GREAT DECLINE IN PRICES.

I have just received from New York, and now open for sale the latest styles of

Spring and Summer Calicos,
Muslins and Lawns,
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Bought since the great decline in prices; consequently, I can give all my customers good bargains.

Call and look before you Buy

IT WILL COST YOU NOTHING.

MAKE NO NOISE, AND SAVE YOUR MONEY.

To-day is the time, to spend your "Greenbacks"

AT KINSEY'S STORE,

He is selling as cheap as you can buy at retail in New York.

Quick sales, and small profits, is my motto.

J. KINSEY.

April 6-202-1m. Raleigh, Fayetteville St.,

A CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER MAY BE FOUND WITH Hart & Lewis, No. 44 Fayetteville Street. He respectfully invites his old customers and the public, to the extensive assortment of HARDWARE, CUTLERY and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS now in store

J. BROWN.

No. 44, FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.

SPRING TRADE 1866.

LARGE ADDITIONS TO OUR STOCK OF

Miscellaneous Hardware.

WOOD WARE.

CROCKERY, GLASS & CHINA WARE,
HOLLOW WARE,
TIN WARE,
SWEDES & AMERICAN IRON,
STEEL,

A COMMANDING STOCK OF BUGGY MATERIALS.

LAMPS, LANTERNS,
LAMP WICKS & CHIMNEYS,
KEROSENE OIL,
WHITE LEAD & OTHER PAINTS,
SPIRITS TURPENTINE,
LINSEED OIL,
WINDOW GLASS FROM 8 x 10 to 30 x 36,
PUTTY,
AN EXTENSIVE STOCK OF BUILDERS MATERIALS,
LOCKS & NAILS,
FAMILY GROCERIES, &
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
TWENTY COOKING STOVES OF VARIOUS APPROVED PATTERNS,
PLATED KNIVES,
FORKS,
TEA & DINNER SPOONS,

Call and examine our stock,

J. BROWN,
With HART & LEWIS.

Raleigh, April 9-204-3m

SPRING GOODS

KELLOGG WHEELER & CO.

Would respectfully call attention to their New Stock of

Spring And Summer.

DRESS GOODS.

Ladies Trimmed Hats.
Bonnets, Shawls, Balmorals,
White Goods, Hoop Skirts,
Hosiery, Insertings,
Edgings, Laces &c, &c.

—ALSO—

Boots, Shoes and Hats,
JEANS, TWEEDS AND SATINETTS,
Sugar, Coffee and Tea.

Bourbon Whiskey, French Brandy and Holland Gin.

Raleigh N. C.

March 20-187-tf

HAVENS & LATHAM,

SOUTH EAST CORNER OF CRAVEN AND SOUTH FRONT STREETS,
NEWBERN, N. C.,

Solicit consignments of
COTTON YARNS,
DRIED FRUIT, &c.,

and will give particular attention to the purchasing and shipping all kinds of GRAIN. Orders from the West will receive their prompt attention.

Refer to:

MITCHELL & ALLEN, Newbern, N. C.
W. B. GULICK, PULASKI COWPER,
R. S. TUCKER, Raleigh, N. C,
D. W. C. BENBOW,
JNO. SLOAN, Greensboro, N. C.
HENRY TATE, Charlotte N. C.
BROWN & MOTT, Salisbury, N. C.
F. D. STOCKTON, Statesville, N. C.

Newbern, March 30-196 1m.

CITY ELECTION.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, April 2, 1866.

Notice is hereby given that polls will be opened at the court house in the city of Raleigh, on Monday the 23d inst., at which time will be submitted to the qualified voters of the city, for their acceptance or rejection, the new charter passed at the last session of the legislature.

Those in favor of the new charter will vote a ballot with the word "accepted" printed on it, those opposed with the word "rejected"

By order of the board of Commissioners.

W. B. HARRISON, Mayor.

April 4-200-4do

REMOVAL!

NEW STOCK!
NEW STORE!

SPLENDID LIGHT!

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT AND THE Lowest prices are the Great Inducements For Buying your

DRY GOODS,

AT

THOMAS SMITH'S NEW STORE,

25 Sycamore Street.

1866. SPRING TRADE. 1866.

IN OPENING THE

SPRING TRADE,

I would return my most grateful thanks to the citizens of Petersburg and the surrounding country for the very liberal patronage extended the past season, and hope to merit its further continuance by holding out still further inducements.

My present facilities are beyond doubt unequalled, and no effort will be spared to place before our patrons Goods

AT THE LOWEST PRICE,

that the present market value will admit of, and in many instances much below, as we are constantly represented at the large auction sales, where goods are frequently sold much less than cost of importation. These, with

Many Other Available Facilities,

I pledge myself to use to the best interest of our customers.

The stock is now much larger and better assorted than at any time previous, having added a complete assortment of

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,

Among them the most elegant
Satin Damask,
Lace and Muslin Curtains,
Wine Cloths,
Piano and Table Covers,
Stair Linen,
Linen Druggets,
Table Linen,
Napkins, Doilies,
Towels, Crash

—ALSO—

WHITE GOODS,

Of which I have always kept a good stock, is now replete with everything the market affords. Besides, a very handsome stock of

Needlework,
Edgings, Insertings,
Laces and Embroideries.

THE STOCK OF

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Must be seen to be appreciated. I therefore invite all to an inspection, and in entering so well for the ladies, I would assure the gentlemen they have not been forgotten. The assortment of

Cloths,
Cassimeres,
—AND—
Furnishing Goods Generally,

Is complete, and it is hoped those in want of goods of this class will not fail to give us a call.

To the Merchants of

Virginia and North Carolina,

who have so liberally patronized us the past season, I return my most grateful thanks, and solicit an early call, assuring them they will find our goods at as low prices as any house North or South.

THOMAS SMITH,
25 Sycamore Street,
Petersburg, Va.

I have secured the Agency for the States of Virginia and North Carolina, for the sale of the

FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE,

It is undoubtedly the best Family Sewing Machine in existence.

Read the following recommendations:

1st.

Its Simplicity and Great Range of Work.

2nd.

Its making four different Stitches, viz: Lock, Knot, Double Lock, Double Knot.

3rd.

The Reverse Feed Motion, operated by simply turning a thumb screw, enabling the operator to run the work to the right or to the left, and convenience of self-fastening the ends of seams.

4th.

The Perfect Finish and substantial manner in which the machine is made.

5th.

The Rapidity of its Working, and the quality of the work done.

6th.

Its Self-Adjusting Tension.

It makes the

Celebrated Elastic Stitch.

BUY

THE BEST!

LOOK BEFORE YOU BUY!!

IT MAKES

NO NOISE

WHILE RUNNING

☞ One thing is settled beyond a doubt: persons wanting Sewing Machines, no longer hesitate which to buy. The FLORENCE leads the world. It needs only to be seen to be appreciated

AGENTS WANTED,

In every town in Virginia and North Carolina

March 174, tf

WILLIAM WEDDELL, ALEX. W. WEDDELL.

WM. WEDDELL & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

of

Every Description.

113 Sycamore Street,

PETERSBURG, VA.

Orders from our friends in North Carolina will be carefully filled and promptly forwarded. Merchants requiring our services will be accommodated upon reasonable terms. Feb 17. 161 3m

---

WATSON'S GALLERY!

PHOTOGRAPHS—THE ART CONTINUES TO IMPROVE.

I HAVE the pleasure to announce to the citizens of Raleigh, and North Carolina, that, in addition to the many beautiful styles of Photographs, that I am now making that most beautiful of all pictures,

PORCELAIN,

or Albatype. They are as fine as ivory paintings.—Call and examine specimens.

J. W. WATSON.

Raleigh, April 5-201-tf

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safes,

WITH WILDER'S PATENT POWDER AND BURGLAR-PROOF LOCKS.

B. G. WILDER & CO.,

PATENTEES AND MANUFACTURERS OF THE BEST FIRE PROOF SAFE IN THE WORLD!!

JEWELERS' and BANKERS' SAFES made to Order, Lined with Hardened Steel

HOUSE AND PLATE SAFES.

TO THIS CELEBRATED SAFE was awarded the GOLD MEDAL, at the World's Fair in London, in 1851.

NOTICE.—This celebrated Fire Proof safe is no longer made and sold by SILAS C HERRING, his license to make and sell them having expired.

The thousands of Certificates from Merchants, Bankers and Mechanics of all trades, that have been given in favor of this the only true "SALAMANDER" renders it useless for the subscribers to multiply words in its favor, as full thirty thousand of "WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES," have been manufactured and sold in the United States; and, in almost every large fire that has taken place during the last seventeen years, these Safes have been subjected to the severest tests, and *not one of the "Genuine Salamanders" has ever been destroyed.*

Safes sold at New York price, with the freight to Wilmington added. No commission charged in Wilmington. We are prepared to take orders for these celebrated Safes. Samples can be seen at our office in a few days.

Every Merchant should have one of these cheap and secure Safes.

ANDREWS & BARDIN,
Commission Merchants,
General Agents for North Carolina.

Office, No. 5 South Water Street (Up Stairs) Wilmington, N. C.

Dec. 7-10 -tf

PETERSBURG IRON WORKS.

ALL kinds of Wrought and Cast work, done at short notice.

Ploughs and Plough Castings, of all styles, for sale in quantities to suit purchasers. Commission Merchants and farmers will bear in mind that all our Agricultural work is made of the best material and warranted.

The attention of Millwrights and others is called to our assortment of Patterns, the largest south of Baltimore, and it will be worth your while to call and examine them before going elsewhere, we will do your work at cheap prices, and make no charge for making patterns to suit your wishes, if our own cannot be made to answer

Stationary and Portable Saw Mill Engines made complete, and warranted as to workmanship and material.

Hardware merchants supplied with Ovens, Lids, Spiders, Andirons, Grates, &c.

Working Drawings and Designs made, of Engines, Mill work and other Machinery. Send directions; I will send you a list of Patterns.

T. ALPHONSE JACKSON,
Superintendent

Petersburg, Va., Feb. 21-164 -2ms

MAKE YOUR OWN SOAP,

By Saving and Using your Waste Grease.

BUY ONE BOX OF THE PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S

SAPONIFIER,

Or, CONCENTRATED LYE.

IT will make 10 pounds of excellent Hard Soap, or 25 gallons of the very best Soft Soap, for only about 35 cents. Directions on each box. For sale at all Drug and Grocery stores, and in lots at wholesale by

WM. M. ELLICOTT & SONS,
No. 3 Spear's Wharf,
Baltimore, Md.

Feb 24, 170, 3m

RALEIGH, 1866.

LIFE INSURANCE NOTICE.

THE old and well established

Ætna Company, of Hartford,

Offers superior inducements to all who wish to provide for family or friends.

All losses are promptly paid. No case of litigation has ever occurred with this Company. With assetts of $2,300,000, it offers to receive one half of the premium in a note and half in cash, and, after the second year, to credit each customer with the dividends of the Company, which are now 50 per cent. With a small outlay, $500, or $10,000, or $20,000, may be secured to the family after their earthly providers are taken away. What father or husband would not feel thankful on his dying couch, that he had availed himself of every proper means to place those nearest and dearest to him, also of the pinchings of want, and a life of dependance upon friends or charity? 8 819 policies have been issued from the office ending Jan. 15, 1866. The total income for the year 1865 was $1,683,339 57; total disbursements $527 805 24, leaving a balance to surplus fund of $1,155,944 33.

In Raleigh a large number have liberally responded and promptly acted in this matter; yet many delay, and may wait until it is too late. A man in this city lately left his place of business for his evening meal, well and healthy, but never reached that home except as he was carried there to die. Had that man taken the advice of the Agent, he might have left $5000 to minister to the necessities of a sorrowing family. Delays are dangerous, procrastination destructive. But one says, "If I only had confidence in the Company that it would pay, I would insure." Well, it never has failed to pay, and to-day is more responsible than ever before. It is patronized by some of the most sagacious minds in the land—men competent to detect and expose any deception if it existed.

W. H. CROW, Gen. State Agent, Raleigh, N. C.
W. B. GULICK, Local Ag't, "
N. H. B. WILSON, Greensboro.
C. W. DOWNING, Charlotte.
JOHN C. SLOCUMB, Goldsboro.
MITCHELL & ALLEN, Newbern.
J. A. WILLARD, Wilmington

Jan. 27, 142, 3m

JONES' HAIR RESTORER FOR

Preserving, Beautifying and Preventing The Hair from Falling off.

Made and sold by

JOHN A JONES,
Barber and Practical Hair Dresser,
Raleigh, N. C.

March 23, 170, 1m

FOR SALE,

10,000lbs. Old Steel in lots to suit farmers for plantation work, as cheap or cheaper than from said much better. Apply to

J. C. R LITTLE Store Keeper
ALBERT JOHNSON,
Gen'l Sup't R. & G R. R. Co

Raleigh, April 9 tf

Standard and Progress copy tf.

E. H. POGUE,

Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in

TIN WARE,

HILLSBORO, N. C.

Attention of Merchants invited, and orders solicited. WANTED—Two good Tinners. Apply to, or address as above

E. H. POGUE,
Feb 22, 165, 3ms. Hillsboro, N. C

LORILLARD

FIRE INSRANCE COMPANY,

OF THE CITY OF

NEW YORK.

Cash Capital and Assets, $515,000.

C. NORWOOD, *Pres't*, JNO C. MILLS, *Sec'y.*

EDWARD CANTWELL, AGENT OF THE ABOVE Company for Raleigh and vicinity, will be found at his Law Office in Raleigh, corner of Wilmington and Davie Streets, near Mr George T. Cooke's Hotel.

November 22-90-tf.

☞ *Standard copy till forbid.*

Fire Insurance.

THE GREENSBORO MUTUAL FIRE Insurance COMPANY is now issuing policies of insurance upon Dwelling Houses, Store and Ware Houses, Mills, Factories, Merchandise, &c.

For information or insurance apply to our Agent in your place, or address me at Greensboro, N. C.

N. H. D. WILSON, Pres't.

☞ We wish to appoint local Agents in all the Towns and business neighborhoods of this State. Applicants for agencies will address me as above.

Greensboro, Nov. 12 82-tf.

THE

Underwriters' Agency

OF NEW YORK,

CASH ASSETS,

Three Million Dollars

Issue Policies of

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE

Made payable in Gold or Currency.

Negotiable and Bankable

CERTIFICATES OF INSURANCE

Are issued by this Association.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO. Agents.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 16. 86 -tf.

THE RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA,

RALEIGH, N. C

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY & FINANCIAL AGENT

Authorized September 12th, 1865.

DIRECTORS:

Geo. W. Swepson, *Pres't.* C P. Mendenhall
Jos. S. Cannon, *Vice Pres't* Jo. W. Holden
W B Gulick, *Cashier.*

This Bank is now open for the transaction of Banking business.

Gold and Silver Coin, Domestic Exchange, and United States, State and local Securities bought and sold

Uncurrent money discounted on the most favorable terms. Deposites received and careful attention paid to the accounts of business men and firms

Collections made at all points in the State of North Carolina 56 ly

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RELIABLE SOUTHERN INSURANCE

THE NATIONAL MARINE & FIRE

Insurance Company,

OF

New Orleans, Louisiana

CAPITAL. $565 000.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG LEAVE TO INFORM the public that he has been legally appointed Agent for the above-named Company and is now ready to take risks at customary rates. This Company was organized in January, 1865, and its assets are the most secure in the country.

Sub-Agents will be appointed in the following counties, viz: Franklin, Warren, Nash, Granville, Johnson and Orange. L W PECK Agent

Raleigh, Nov. 3 74 tf

SALISBURY BRASS BAND

REORGANIZED 1st January, 1866, on a larger scale than formerly, under the direction of its former tutor, W. H. NEAVE, who was also chief music writer and Band Teacher in Gen. Lee's army. He will be assisted in leadship and direction by his brother, Ed. Neave, leader during the entire late war of Gen. Lee's best and most favorite band, viz: 4th N. C. The Band is composed of the best members of the old Band, together with the best members of several of the fine Bands trained by W. H. Neave, in camps, who have moved to Salisbury from all points in the State to follow their respective vocations and continue the study and practice of music. This Band will be a permanent institution for all State and festive occasions, and will equal the best to be found in the world, if sustained by those desiring a fine order of Brass and String music; if not, it must go down after this year.

W. H. Neave is also agent for the celebrated Dodworth Brass instruments, proved and warranted to him, and by him to others; also, the most pleasing, effective and popular Piano music, selected by his friends, H. B. Dodworth and Kent Botsford, New York. For beginners, medium players, and advanced musicians, no trash for either.

Music composed and arranged to order for Parlor, Orchestral and Brass Band use for any kind and number of instruments.

Salisbury has been selected for Musical Headquarters for its central position.

N. B. Mere letters of enquiry for musical information, but with no view to business with Mr. Neave or Band, must contain two postage stamps

March 15. 183, tf

A. S. SHAFER, late of Petersburg, Va. P.T. NORWOOD, late of Warrenton, N. C

SHAFER & NORWOOD,

Commission Merchants,

No. 5 WATER STREET, NEW YORK.

Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Grains and all other Southern Products solicited

☞ Order from Merchants, Manufacturers, Planters and others will receive prompt and individual attention.

REFER TO

Gov J M Morehead, Greensboro, N C; R Lassiter, President Raleigh and Gaston R R; Mellwaine, Son & Co, Donnans and Johnson, Martin & Tannahill, Petersburg, Va; E A Vogler, Esq., Salem, N C; R P Richardson, Rockingham Co, N C; Seymour Steel Greensboro, N C E. Wilkes, Superintendent N C R R 47 6m

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W. D. WALLACE. J. B. SOUTHERLAND

WALLACE & SOUTHERLAND,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Office over A. E. Hall's Store,

No. 22 NORTH WATER ST.,

Wilmington, N. C.

WILL give prompt personal attention to all Consignments of

NAVAL STORES, COTTON, SPIRITS TURPENTINE, ROSIN, TAR, PROVISIONS, &C., &C., EITHER FOR SALE OR SHIPMENT

—ALSO—

TO FORWARDING MERCHANDISE, &c.

Sep, 8, 1865-26-tf.

M. J. Moore,

Of Stokes County, N. C

WITH

Hood, Bonbright & Co

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

Philadelphia

No. 529 Market Street.

Nov. 9-79-6m.

COPARTNERSHIP.

NEWBERN, N. C., November 1st, 1865.

WE HAVE THIS DAY FORMED A COPARTnership under the name and style of

Whitford, Dill & Co.,

for the transaction of a Shipping and General

Commission Business,

in this Town, West side Craven Street, on old County Wharf.

To the sale of Cotton, Naval Stores, Tobacco, Lumber, Staves, Shingles, Corn, and all kinds of Produce and Merchandise, and also to the sale and purchase of Real Estate and State and other Stocks, we will give our personal attention.

We are Agents for Murry's North Carolina Semi Weekly Line of Steamships, between Newbern and New York, and for Sailing Vessels for Baltimore, Philadelphia, and other ports in the United States, and for different ports in the West Indies. Thus it will be seen that we are furnished by our own vessels with the amplest facilities for the speedy transportation of Freight and Passengers. But in addition to these, there is a weekly line of Ocean Steamships on the same route, and a tri-weekly line of Steamers by inland route through Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal to Norfolk, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York; hence Merchants and Shippers entrusting the transportation of their freight to us, can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.

☞ We will make liberal advances on consignments.

All letters addressed to us on the subject of freight, or on any other business, will be promptly answered.

JOHN D. WHITFORD,
GEORGE W. DILL,
WM. C WHITFORD

November 29, 1865 96 6m

J. D. WHITFORD, GEORGE W DILL, W. C. WHITFORD.

WHITFORD, DILL & CO.,

Shipping, Receiving, Forwarding and

GENERAL COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

NEWBERN, N. C.

Personal attention paid to the sale of Produce.

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November 29 96 1y

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On Editorial business, address the Editor,

Charles F. Deems,
Box. 5780, NEW YORK.

For subscriptions and advertisements, address,

A. L. Hamilton,
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March 31 197 tf

CIRCULAR.

The Co-partnership of G. W. DEEMS & C. F. DEEMS has been *dissolved*, by mutual consent, and the business of manufacturing the Southern

Hepatic Pills

has gone into the hands of G. W. DEEMS, the discoverer, who has removed to Baltimore, Md., where he can have access to the purest and best Medicines, on the most favorable terms. He will always keep on hand a large supply, and will sell to his customers, wholesale and retail, at the shortest notice.

Where these Pills are known, especially in the Southern States, where they have been circulated so extensively, they need no recommendation—their merits are so well known by their results.

We thank our customers for the liberal patronage given us heretofore, and hope they will continue to favor us by sending their orders to G. W. DEEMS, No 28 South Calhoun Street, Baltimore, Md., where they will be promptly attended to, the cash accompanying the orders. Price 30 cts. per box; $2.50 per dozen, and a liberal discount to dealers.

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March 17-185-2aw9t

JAS. F. PURVIS, ISAAC F. PURVIS,
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PURVIS & COMPANY,

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No. 192 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md

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GENERAL BANKING, EXCHANGE MERCANTILE COLLECTION,

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We give special attention to Collections, which we are prepared to make, on all accessible points, on the most reasonable terms

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March 13, 181,

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March 21-188-1m

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October 2-48-1y.

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☞ *All consignments to us are covered by Insurance as soon as shipped on all Rail Roads, and from all shipping ports, through to New York, whether advice of shipment is received or not.*

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C. P. MENDENHALL,	Greensboro	"

October 26, 1865-69 6m

THE CAROLINA TIMES,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.,

IS PUBLISHED DAILY & TRI-WEEKLY,

And furnished to subscribers upon the following Terms:

DAILY TIMES, one year,	$10
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" " three months,	3
TRI-WEEKLY TIMES, one year,	6
" " six months,	3
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March 27 194 tf.

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March 13, 181, 3ms

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Feb 19, 162, 3ms

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Executed to order, with neatness and dispatch

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